"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow, no change in temperature; wind northeast.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,979. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BRITISH REPULSE ALL-DAY ATTACKS AT ARRAS; FRENCH RETAKE GROUND ON GERMAN FLANK; FOCH LIKELY TO COMMAND ALLIED ARMIES

ALLIES WILL WIN, SAYS MARCH

Chief of Staff Confident of Victory, No Matter What the Cost.

PERSHING SENDS REPORT

Announces the Arrival from Russia of Four New German Divisions.

AMERICA TO HURRY TROOPS

Sentiment in Congress That Camps for 5,000,000 Men Should Be Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Major Gen. March, the acting Chief of Staff of the Army, tonight authorized the statement that the Allies were determined to see the great battle through to the finish, regardless of the cost, and that they would win. It was the first expression of opinion that General March had authorized since the great battle began more than a week ago, and it was obtained in response to a request from THE NEW YORK TIMES with the understanding that it also be given to other newspapers.

General March made his statement after he had gone over the latest information in his possession, including a telegram from General Pershing which asserted that four new German divisions had been brought into the battle from the Russian front, and gave a résumé of the fighting of yesterday up to 10 o'clock last night. General March's statement of his conviction that the Allies would win, as given by him shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, follows:

"Whatever may be the present ground held by the Germans, whatever sacrifices of men the situation must entail, the Allies will see it through, and will win."

Message from Pershing.

At the same time General March gave out this cablegram from General Pershing, received tonight, and dealing with the battle as it stood at 10 o'clock last night:

Fight is going on for possession of Albert, Rosières, and Noyon. Hostile attacks on Ablainzeville, Berancourt, Moyonville, and on Beaumont-Hamel have been repulsed. The battle line extends from Frenchy, (?) southwest of Boyelles, Hamelincourt, to the southwest outskirts of Noyon, thence to the north bank of the Oise River, to the original line of battle. Four new German divisions have arrived from Russia. (Signed) PERSHING.

General March's statement of confidence that the Allies will win—whatever the sacrifice—is interpreted as meaning that strong counter-offensives are to be undertaken, which the allied commanders are confident will bring ultimate victory. Military men in Washington continue to voice no alarm over the ability of the allied forces to hold their line intact, and the opinion was expressed by them today that the situation had improved. The counterattacks made by the French and British are looked upon as preliminary to the large counter-offensive which, it is confidently expected, will be in full swing by the end of the present week.

It was learned today that the view held in higher military and Government circles here is that the Germans have spent the real fury of their offensive, and that, while the vast number of men employed and the determination of the German leaders makes it still possible for violent attacks to be hurled, these are scattered and not sustained along the whole length of the line.

The ability of the French in their counterattacks today to enlarge their gains of lost ground along the southwestern front of the great battle in the region fronting Roye, Lassigny, and Noyon, in which they recovered several miles of lost ground over a front of nearly seven miles, is evidence that the German forces have lost the momentum which for seven days carried them forward through every obstacle in the face of the sternest resistance.

Salient Hard for Foe to Hold.

The recovery of some of the ground lost by the French in the very sharp salient gained in the advance of the Germans from Roye toward Montdidier is not surprising, as this salient was so sharp and narrow that it was an element of danger rather than of strength to that part of the German advance, and its nearness to Amiens—twenty miles—was certain to bring prompt measures from the French in retaliation for their loss of this angle of territory.

General McLachlan, the British Military Attaché, who has fought over the ground north and south of the Somme and understands the terrain of that region better than any officer in Wash-

Continued on Page Nine.

German Press Warns Public of New Obstacles in Drive

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—Berlin advices state that on Wednesday evening German newspapers showed remarkable unanimity in voicing the difficulties which lay in the way of the German advance on the western front. It was observed that these difficulties were increasing daily, and that the public must expect a somewhat slower advance in the forthcoming days.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the papers asserted, was as confident as ever that he would overcome the new difficulties, the nature of which was not revealed.

FRENCH APPLAUD VALOR OF OUR MEN

Americans Engaged On Somme Front Credited with "Fighting Like Veterans."

WIN CROSSES ON THE FIELD

Two Officers Who Were Hurt Receive Decorations During the Action.

PARIS, March 28.—"Entirely new in this warfare, the Americans worked like the best veterans in the battle of the Somme," says a wounded French Captain who has been brought back from the front, according to La Liberté.

Two of the Americans, officers, who were wounded, were brought back with the French Captain, a member of the Dragoons. Each American wore a French War Cross conferred on the battlefield. The French Captain refused to receive attention until the Americans alongside him had first been nursed.

"They are the ones who should be congratulated," he said, calling upon the women of the Red Cross to look after the Americans.

The presence of American auxiliary troops on the fighting line in the great battle was the subject of much favorable comment, and when it became generally known that wounded American officers and men were being brought back with the French wounded from the region of St. Quentin American stock rose high. The moral effect was considerable, even though the supposition was that the number of the American troops in line was not considerable.

The comforting thing to the French is that recently, whenever there has been hot fighting, the Americans have had a share of it, even if a small one, and have acquitted themselves creditably.

The women drivers of the American Fund for French Wounded, true to their tradition, have put their cars at the disposal of the numerous refugees who are arriving in Paris and are transporting them from station to station or to their friends in the city. At the Northern Railway station today the American Red Cross found itself able to give thousands of refugees the care and comfort they needed after so many hours' travel. Every few hours a train would bring in a fresh lot of 300 of these unfortunates, most of them little children, old women, and old men. They had been nearly three years in German hands until relieved last Spring, and now have been forced to flee from the homes to which they had returned.

14 AMERICANS DECORATED.

French War Cross for Ambulance Officers and Men.

PARIS, March 28.—Three officers and eleven men of the United States Army ambulance corps have been decorated with the War Cross by the French Government.

The men to receive the honor are Lieutenant Joseph Greenwood of Section 633, Lieutenant Alan D. Kinsley, Lieutenant Otka F. Dober, Privates Louis E. Timson, Arthur U. Crosby, John F. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Gaf, C. V. Tompkins, J. T. Jones, John S. Wood, Richard Baker, Peter U. Muir of Section 516, and Privates Richard V. Buel and George Repley Butler of Section 642.

It was said last night at the home of Clarence Clough Buel, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, father of Richard Van Wyck Buel, that war crosses were awarded to Privates Buel and Cutler for bravery under fire in an engagement on the Aisne in the last week of February. Buel and Cutler were sent to the front line trenches, it was said, to bring back men suffering from the effects of a severe gas attack by the Germans. While in the trenches the Germans opened fire on them, although they were known to belong to the ambulance corps. Both were slightly wounded and were awarded the war crosses in the base hospital on March 1.

Private Buel, who is 21 years old, is a member of this year's senior class at Harvard University and has been in France since last June. Cutler is a graduate of Harvard and was taking a post-graduate course at Yale when he entered the Ambulance Corps.

GERMANS MASSING AGAIN

Failing to Turn British Left They Move North for Crushing Blow.

THRUST HARD AT ARRAS

Terrific Fighting North and South of the Scarpe and on the Somme.

FOE'S LOSSES AGAIN HEAVY

His Artillery Rushes Into Inferno of British Fire to Hold Occupied Points.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Since the beginning of the Great Battle Mr. Gibbs's reports for THE TIMES have been the only special dispatches from the front transmitted to America without one or more days' delay.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, March 28.—After a short pause for reorganizing his divisions and bringing up his guns and supplies the enemy is again attacking at various points and seems to be preparing for new assaults in mass. His main thrusts are directed now against Arras, north and south of the Scarpe, and from his positions immediately north of the Somme, where he is in villages on this side of Bray and Cérissy, striking out toward Méricourt and Sailly le Sec.

It is on the left flank of the battle line north of the River Scarpe that his menace is for the moment greatest, and he seems to have sideslipped some of his force northward in order to strike a heavy blow there, having failed to turn the British left in the original attack, owing to the splendid resistance of the Third Division and other English troops. This battle is now in progress, the fighting being very intense.

Before the German infantry advanced, the British lines from the village of Bailleul, near Oppy, southward to Boiry, were under hurricane bombardments, starting at 5:50 this morning, and then the German storm troops moved forward with many machine guns. The British artillery and rifle fire made a target of them, so that large numbers fell, but their gaps were filled up by succeeding waves, and they forced their way forward to some extent in the neighborhood of Orange Hill, from which they were driven in the battle of Arras in April of last year.

Fierce Fight for Telegraph Hill.

There is also fierce fighting around Telegraph Hill, another point of vantage for which the British struggled in that battle a year ago. The enemy has brought up a number of high velocity long-range guns in this district and is bombarding villages and camps far behind the defending lines.

Yesterday he was feeling the British strength by small actions at various points west of Arras and the Bapaume road, and this developed into a series of engagements here and there. His object was to draw his line westward and to gain high ground around the villages of Ayette, Bucquoy, and Pusieux.

But although he compelled the British troops to withdraw slightly, he did not make much progress. Counterattacks flung him back and strewed the ground with his dead and wounded, especially about the village of Ablainzeville, and this place is still held by the British.

In the late afternoon there was a sharp attack southwest of Boyelle, and, after being repulsed with most bloody losses, the enemy tried to work round on either flank, but was again foiled with much hurt to himself. This fighting was, however, mainly to distract attention from more serious actions further north which have developed and are still in progress. Meanwhile, further south on both sides of the Somme the enemy is trying to press nearer to Amiens in the direction of Bray, and his outposts are at Morlancourt and Dernancourt.

There is one feature of his method of attack which is remarkable, and which shows the quality of his artillery officers. If he once gains a footing in any village or place of advantage for his guns they rush forward with their light artillery and take up

Continued on Page Two.

German Youths of 17 Drafted; Rushed to France Untrained

PARIS, March 28.—The German Consul General at Zurich has inserted advertisements in the newspapers inviting all German subjects of the age of 17 years to communicate with the Consulate with a view to their being called to the colors, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Petit Journal.

Drafting of the class of 1921 (17 years old) began in several parts of Germany in the first days of March, according to information from a trustworthy source, and a large number of youths have been sent directly into the war zone in civilian clothing without having received any preliminary military training.

FRENCH COUNTER IN NOYON DRIVE

Sweep Germans Back a Mile and a Quarter on a Six-Mile Front.

RETAKE THREE VILLAGES

Brilliant Bayonet Charges Win Positions Near Montdidier, Which Was Lost Wednesday.

PARIS, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon French troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers (6.21 miles) long, to a depth of two kilometers (about one and one-fourth miles), says the War Office statement issued tonight.

The driving of the Germans from three villages further west is also announced.

The night statement reads as follows:

Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Montdidier during the whole morning, the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town, but with magnificent elan our troops counterattacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courtemanche, Mesnil-St. Georges, and Assainvillers, which we have occupied and hold solidly.

On the Somme sector we are holding our lines solidly.

Our troops have made an advance over a front about ten kilometers long and two kilometers deep on the front from Lassigny to Noyon.

On the left bank of the Oise savage attacks by the enemy have given him no advantage, our troops holding their positions energetically.

Battles Rage with Fury.

The text of the day report from the War Office is as follows:

The battle was fought with sustained violence yesterday evening and last night. The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops and cruelly punished before the Lassigny and Noyon fronts and the left bank of the River Oise, concentrated all their efforts against odds of probably five to one and they have been outnumbered even in the more recent phases of the battle during the last few days at various points of the line, but have been bringing up reserves as rapidly as possible and General Maurice last night, after asserting that "the battle is far from over," declared that "the opposing forces on the whole front are as nearly equal as possible."

The fighting front—the actual fighting front, along almost every part of which the Germans have been strenuously endeavoring to push their way through—uncovered itself as a fighting front of not less than ninety miles late tonight, when the full significance of a line buried in General Haig's night report began to be appreciated. General Haig's sentence spoke of "the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras" as being "a battle front of some fifty-five miles." The British line appears to end at Warvillers, northeast of Montdidier.

At Warvillers the French take up the line. From Warvillers, as measured on a good military map, the distance is fourteen miles to Mesnil, thence eight miles to Hainvillers, thence about thirteen miles to a point south of Noyon, which probably marks the southern and eastern limit of the present fighting, although the French line has been bent back for some distance further eastward. The French fighting line is thus about thirty-five miles and the British and French lines together about ninety miles long.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Perhaps 2,000,000 Men Are Now Engaged on a Front That Has Grown to 90 Miles

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The great battle now being fought in Europe—the greatest perhaps in the world's history—entered its second week today on a scale of greater magnitude than was believed possible for a single conflict.

The actual fighting front at the beginning of the battle was approximately fifty miles. The actual fighting front was substantially straight a week ago. It now extends over a stretch of ninety miles, or nearly double the length of the fighting front at the beginning. Instead of being a suostantially straight front the fighting line is now bowed out irregularly into France, and the furthest point of it, west of Montdidier, is about thirty-seven miles west of the starting point at St. Quentin.

How many men are engaged can only be estimated, but if there are not now 2,000,000 men within fighting contact of the various phases of the battle, including the strategic reserves of British, French, and, possibly, Americans brought up, as well as the reserves being used by the Germans, there will almost certainly be that many men involved in the battle before the end of its second week, which opened today.

If the Germans average approximately a division to the mile for the whole new fighting front of 90 miles, that would give them a force of 1,080,000, out of the total of 1,250,000 which General McLachlan, the British military expert here, thinks about represents the number of men that were used by the Germans in the whole drive up to yesterday. The fighting front of about 50 miles across which the Germans passed when their infantry started the great offensive is estimated to have had something like an average of 20,000 Germans to the mile.

The size of the British and French forces has not been disclosed, but the earlier stages of the battle were fought

BERLIN CLAIMS MORE GAINS

Says Victories South of Somme Give Germans Ground Lost in 1914.

REPORT MONTDIDIER'S FALL

Germans Exult in the Crown Prince's Success in an Advance of 37 Miles.

'ENGAGEMENTS' NEAR ARRAS

Only Official Reference to the Northern Battle—Losses Generally 'Within Normal Limits.'

BERLIN, March 28, (via London.)—The report from General Headquarters tonight says:

There were engagements on the Scarpe and on the Ancre.

Between the Somme and the Avre, in the course of an attack, strongly defended villages were taken.

Troops of the German Crown Prince, having penetrated to a depth of sixty kilometers (about thirty-seven miles) from St. Quentin, across the Somme, captured Montdidier, says the day report. In the advance the Germans pushed their lines as far as Pierrepont, (on the Avre, four miles northwest of Montdidier.)

South of the Somme the Germans broke through old allied positions at many points and drove back the British and French into territory which had remained untouched by war since 1914, the statement adds.

Fruitless attempts were made by the British, according to the report, to retake Albert, and they suffered fearful losses in tank attacks on the slopes to the west of the town.

The German losses have been kept within normal limits, says the communication, although they have been heavier at the vital points on the front. The slightly wounded are estimated at 60 to 70 per cent.

The day bulletin reads:

On the battlefield of Flanders the English again brought up fresh divisions, which they had drawn from other fronts. To the northwest of Bapaume we drove the enemy back of the old crater positions in the direction of Bucquoy and Hebuterne.

The enemy fought fruitlessly with special stubbornness to retake Albert. Strong attacks accompanied by tanks broke down with sanguinary losses on the slopes of the hills to the west of the town.

To the south of the Somme our divisions at many points broke their way through the old enemy positions and drove the British and French back into regions of France

Continued on Page Two.

One Commander for Western Front Is Forecast; Gen. Foch Is Named as the Probable Chief

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 29.—Announcement is made in this morning's Chronicle that a statement bearing on the co-ordination of British and French military exertions in France may be expected almost immediately.

Under the contemplated arrangement an influential role may be assigned to General Foch, one of France's greatest soldiers.

The parliamentary correspondent of The Daily Chronicle in yesterday's issue forecast this change in a way, remarking:

"The grim logic of events may bring about on the western front a unity of command such as the allied armies have not known since the outbreak of the war. Lloyd George preached the necessity for that unity in season and out of season for a long time. When the two great armies are fighting side by side against the common foe there is a natural desire to preserve their separate identity, not merely in organization, but in command.

"Now, under pressure of urgent war necessities, it would not be surprising if a supreme commander in chief in the field were appointed with the hearty approval of General Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain."

VETERAN OF '70 SAW 4,000 GERMANS FALL

Rescued by American Girl Truck Driver, He Saw the 75's Destroy a Brigade.

NOT A RIFLE WAS FIRED

Refugees Streaming Into Paris Show Confidence Instead of Terror This Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, March 28.—Yesterday and today trainloads of refugees from the battle area have been reaching the Northern Railway Station. To one like the writer who witnessed the arrival of refugees in 1914 the difference is startling. There are the same weary elders, the same crying children, and the same pitiful bundles, but the spirit of the whole crowd is utterly different. Then all was despair and panic; now every one is confident and almost cheerful despite the fact that many already had lived nearly three years under the German yoke and have now seen their homes pass for a second time into the hands of the invader.

The rescue work of the American Red Cross, of which all spoke of in terms nearly of reverence, contributed to the general encouragement. Throughout the pilgrimage the refugees had been fed and cared for at regular intervals by American workers. Red Cross auto trucks transported those forced to begin the march on foot. Shelter had been provided for them at towns south of the battle line while transport arrangements were being made, and a warm meal and hot coffee were distributed prior to the trains' departure.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked to an old man, a veteran of 1870, who said:

"I left my farm near Ham on Saturday. In 1914 I declined to run away, but after three years' experience of the Germans I decided sooner to die en route than to fall into their power again. But the journey was nothing like what I expected. Five miles from Ham on the road to Guiscard I met an auto truck driven by an American, who took me to Guiscard that night, where I was fed, and slept comfortably in a bed. Next morning another truck, driven by an American girl, took us to Noyon. I was rather nervous being driven by a woman, but she handled the heavy machine like a real professional.

"At Noyon we found the French troops, and knew everything would be all right. I saw from a hill near the town what our seventy-fives did to the advancing Germans. It was terrible. The enemy were in wide column, fully a brigade strong. The shells simply tore them to pieces. Though it was broad daylight, the head of the column disappeared in a cloud of smoke broken by vivid flashes. When the firing ceased, the shattered remnants of the enemy were in full retreat and the ground was covered with bodies. An officer beside me said the Germans must have lost 4,000 men at that one point—besides having the brigade utterly hors de combat—and all

Continued on Page Two.

BRITISH MUNITION SUPPLY PLENTIFUL

Winston Churchill Indicates That Army Is Well Equipped for the Struggle.

NATION A FIGHTING UNIT

Sturdy Spirit Exists Everywhere — Party and Class Strife Is Stilled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 28.—Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday that there was ample material on hand to meet all present requirements, and that his decision to call upon the munition workers throughout the country to give up their Easter holidays was taken with a view to preventing future risks, rather than because of immediate necessities. It must not be construed in America as anything more than that, he said. Mr. Churchill is confident of the result of his appeal and is certain that the facts he gave are sufficient to inspire the fullest confidence. One of these facts was that in the last six months the time lost in strikes in munition works was much less than one-fourth of 1 per cent.

"That would be negligible in any business," said the Minister of Munitions. "If you were working a great business, you would think 2 per cent. for insurance for this and 1½ per cent. for sickness among the employes were very small factors to allow, but this is something far smaller than that, and yet a good deal of writing appears in the newspapers and a good many comments are made on assumptions that we have a sulky population, reluctantly and grudgingly doing their work.

"I say that we have a loyal, strong, valiant, and resolute people, who love their country and mean to bring it successfully out of this peril. That is the only foundation on which we stand and by which we shall undoubtedly be sustained. Local strikes here and there and the pursuit of sectional and immediate objects in a life of continuous routine will break out, but it must be recognized that the strength of the British armies at the present time rests not only on the superb courage of the soldiers, but also on the gigantic output which their countrymen at home are contributing from week to week and from hour to hour. After all these three years of strain, they were never at such a pitch of efficiency and energy as at the present time."

This citation is given at length because dispatches from New York recently stated that American opinion was inclined to believe that labor was chiefly responsible for the reduced shipbuilding output. The best authorities here emphatically controvert that idea. Labor unrest had something of an influence in it, but

Continued on Page Three.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE
6th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y.
Every Ev. 8—Mat. Tomorrow at 2.—Advt.

HAIG'S DEFENSE STRONG

Beats Back German Assaults in Terrific Struggle About Arras.

YIELDS GROUND ON SOMME

German Crossing Near Chipilly Forces a Partial British Retirement There.

GROUND HELD ELSEWHERE

Fierce Engagements Between Arras and Albert and South of Somme Cost Germans Dear.

Paris Suddenly Emptied Of All Men on Leave

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, March 28.—Khaki and blue had practically disappeared from the Paris streets this morning.

The call to the front was carried out as if by magic.

The whole scene on the streets and in public places was changed by the swift withdrawal of troops on leave.

The French are not permitting any grass to grow under their feet.

LONDON, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Somme, with Arras as the chief centre, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshall Haig tonight.

The attack of the enemy in this new sector was opened with an intense bombardment and under cover of smoke clouds. It was delivered on a wide front north and south of the River Scarpe, simultaneously with partial attacks as far south as the Somme—all of which failed, the Germans losing many killed or captured.

South of the Somme, also, the British, although subjected to fierce assaults, maintained their positions during the day, following a retirement in the night in the Chipilly region under heavy German pressure.

The text of the night statement follows:

Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras, a battle front of some fifty-five miles.

This morning, after an intense enemy bombardment and covered by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Scarpe. At the same time a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward to the Somme.

In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line, and hard fighting has been proceeding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy losses to him.

Fierce fighting is still taking place south of the Scarpe.

At Boyelles, Moyenneville, Ablainville, Bucquoy, and Pulsieux [on the line between Arras and Albert] our troops also have been repeatedly attacked and have beaten off a number of determined assaults. At Dernancourt the enemy succeeded in forcing his way for the second time into the village, but was driven out once more by our counterattack, with the loss of many killed or taken prisoner.

South of the Somme our troops have been fiercely engaged all day in the neighborhood of Arvillers, Vrely, and Hamel. Different localities have changed hands frequently in bitter fighting, but our positions have been maintained. Heavy fighting continues in this sector also.

Retirement Near Chipilly.

Last night the Germans succeeded in crossing the Somme near Chipilly and forcing a retirement westward of the left flank of the British troops

south of the river, according to the official summary issued tonight.

North of the Somme the British held throughout the day substantially the same line as last night, it is stated.

The official summary issued this evening says:

During the night the enemy succeeded in crossing the Somme from the north to the south, near Chipilly, and consequently the left flank of our troops south of the Somme was compelled to fall back toward Hamel. From that place the line runs through Lamotte-en-Santerre, Caix, Vrely, and Warvillers.

South of this the French were last night pressed back along the Roye-Breteuil road, and the enemy entered Montdidier.

From Warvillers the line runs through Arvillers, Davenscourt, Gratibus, and Mesnil-St. Georges to Hainvillers.

Between the latter place and Pont-l'Eveque, south of Noyon, the French this morning counterattacked in force and with great dash drove back the enemy on a front of ten kilometers to a depth of three kilometers. The French pressure on the enemy in this area continues.

North of the Somme our line remains substantially the same as last night. Several attacks were made during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Rossignol Wood, and northwest of Puisieux. These were all repulsed.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment north and south of the Scarpe River and followed this by an attack opposite Arras with at least seven divisions. The enemy on this front penetrated our forward zone, and a fierce engagement took place in the battle zone.

Our line here now runs from Arleux to Fampoux, Neuville-le-Vitasse, and Boisleux, and thence as before. The fighting here has been severe and the enemy is reported to have lost very heavily.

The text of the day bulletin follows:

Severe fighting took place again yesterday evening and during the night astride the Somme and northward, from Albert to Boyelles. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the Valley of the Somme, and in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux, and Moyenneville. They were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners and a number of machine guns.

The fighting is continuing fiercely on both banks of the Somme.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on our defenses east of Arras, and an attack is developing in this sector.

24 German Airplanes Brought Down.

The continuance of fierce air fighting in the battle area is shown by the report of aerial operations issued tonight, which says that on Wednesday twenty-four German machines were brought down in air fighting, and seven were driven down out of control. Nineteen British machines are missing.

The statement reads:

Low flying was carried out yesterday by large bodies of our airplanes, while our infantry machines continued their work of reporting the position of our battle line. Over thirty tons of bombs were dropped, and a quarter of a million rounds of ammunition were fired from a height that insured accuracy on different targets. Severe casualties are known to have been inflicted on the enemy, and the bringing up of his troops and ammunition was delayed.

Twenty-four German machines were brought down in the air fighting, and seven were driven out of control. Two hostile observation balloons also were destroyed. Nineteen of our machines at present are missing, but a proportion of these are believed to have landed on our side of the line. A very heavy fire directed against our machines from the ground accounted for the greater portion of our casualties.

During the night the bombing of Bapaume, Bray, and Péronne continued with the utmost vigor. Over 1,000 bombs were dropped, and thousands of rounds of ammunition were fired at good targets, which were plentiful and easy to see in the moonlight. Our pilots saw their bombs bursting in the middle of columns of troops, transports, and encampments.

Four of our airplanes are missing.

On Wednesday the Sablons Station at Metz was bombed, over ten tons of bombs being dropped. Explosions were seen on sidings and along the railway. Today our machines carried out a successful raid on the station at Luxemburg. Twenty-one heavy bombs were dropped, and several were seen to burst on their objectives. All our machines returned from both raids.

DISCOUNTS GERMAN CLAIMS.

Gen. Maurice Says Prisoners Include the Wounded.

LONDON, March 27, (Delayed.)—England, in considering her losses in the fighting in France, must take into consideration the "usual German exaggeration," Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, said today.

"In the past," he said, "the Germans have usually given the captures of prisoners and guns in round numbers—not as actually counted, but as anticipated from the general situation. It is reasonable to assume that the same thing is being done now.

"Our total loss of guns, either from falling into the hands of the enemy or by being knocked out, is about 600, according to our best information. This compares with the German claim of 950.

"Probably the same ratio holds good regarding German claims of prisoners, and it must be remembered that the German count of prisoners includes many of our wounded, whom we were unable to take with us.

"We have lost probably about 100 tanks, which we used extensively in the counterattacks."

General Maurice said the War Office was giving out the news as quickly and as fully as it was received, and he urged the public to be patient.

"In these critical times," he said, "I want to emphasize that it is every one's duty to avoid making them more critical, and to avoid being mournful. During the last few days some newspapers have raised the old cry that we are concealing part of the news because it is too serious for it to be made public. This charge is not only untrue, but has had a bad effect because it has tended to create panic. It has tended to make the people believe that things were worse than they really are.

"In our communications and statements to the public we are telling the whole truth as we know it. I have told you on previous occasions that when we are fighting a great battle on the defensive, we cannot get information or sense the exact situation as quickly as the enemy. Last year, in our offensive operations, we saw the same principle working. In fact, the British communications were earlier and nearer complete than those of the Germans.

"In defensive battles, divisional and corps headquarters are shifted, wires are down, and the men on the scene are more occupied with building up new lines than with sending news as to the exact situation to the War Office.

"We at the War Office are just as impatient as you are for the news, and as soon as the situation steadies we will again be receiving the hourly developments, and promptly. Meanwhile let us be patient."

NEW CONFIDENCE IN LONDON.

British Maintaining Positions Despite Desperate Attacks.

LONDON, March 28.—The latest official reports will tend to restore confidence here, although, according to Field Marshal Haig's report, the Germans have been able to renew heavy attacks along a front of fifty-five miles, and fighting of the fiercest character is continuing with fluctuating fortunes. On the whole, the British are maintaining their positions and the line is nowhere greatly changed.

French reports fully confirm the favorable indications given by the British War Office statement. Early in the evening the French forces were firmly holding the enemy east and southwest of Montdidier, while heavy fighting on the front from Lassigny to Noyon had given the enemy no advantage.

The Germans signalized the opening of the second week of their offensive with an attack on Arras, which is just what they had been expected to do. This is one of the strongest defensive points on the British front, and the people of England are hopeful of the result. They are, in fact, more interested in the preparations for a counter-offensive and are anxiously awaiting the announcement that Anglo-French reserves have been thrown into the battle.

GERMAN WAVE TACTICS WON EARLY SUCCESSES

Gas Barrage Against British Was Followed by Infantry, Then Light Guns.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, March 27, (Associated Press.)—The Germans had carefully prepared for their great offensive, whole divisions and army corps rehearsing the parts they were to play when the moment came. Just before the assault the British lines were deluged with shells for a short period, and with projectiles charged with noxious gases. Then came thick waves of infantry, closely following one another. The first waves, or what remained of them, reached their objectives and held on until further waves came along and cleaned up the islets of British, who were holding out with obstinacy, using for that purpose jets of liquid flame.

Reinforcements jointed the Germans, and from the captured first British line a murderous fire with rifles, machine guns, and automatics was opened on the the rear lines of the British at distances up to 2,000 yards. This shower of projectiles was so deadly as to overpower the British reserves, who could not see whence it came and were unable, owing to its severity, to advance to the assistance of their comrades in the first line.

Under cover of this hail of bullets the German waves of infantry made their way into the second British line. The Germans lay down when they had advanced for some distance and allowed still other waves to pass through their ranks.

PARIS IS COUNTING ON COUNTERSTROKE

Confident That the Allies Will Throw in Reserves When the Foe Is Exhausted.

NOT A GUN LOST, IT IS SAID

Pichon's Paper Says That Amiens Is Protected and Reserves Are Ready for Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, March 28.—Despite the news of the withdrawal to Montdidier, optimism in Paris is higher this morning than at any other time since the opening of the battle. The announcement that British counterattacks have not only checked the enemy advance in the direction of Amiens, but had actually regained ground, is regarded as more than compensation for the German progress in the South.

The confidence of the French in their own troops is unlimited, and now that the British have pulled themselves together no one fears a German success, although it is generally expected that the situation will remain serious for some days.

Premier Clemenceau's statement to the Army Committee, which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed was exceedingly frank and thorough on all the points raised, created a very favorable impression. It is declared that not a single French gun or mitrailleuse has been captured, and that the losses are exceedingly low.

The fearless publication by the press of the details of the enemy advance and of the localities it has reached has removed the feeling among the public that the truth is being withheld because it is too serious to be told. Nothing is so prolific of panic as such an idea, and in inside circles the hope is widely expressed that the authorities have at last realized the danger of an ostrich policy of concealment.

Although the enemy is nearer Amiens than before—twenty kilometers (about twelve and one-half miles) at Sailly-le-Sec; twenty-five at Roslères, and about thirty in the neighborhood of Montdidier—it is known that the Allies have ample means of defense at their disposal.

The Petit Journal, the organ of the Foreign Minister, says:

"Important forces have been disposed to cover Amiens, while our reserves, which have not yet been engaged, are ready to intervene and deliver a decisive stroke at the appointed spot."

Well-informed French opinion is convinced that it is the policy of the allied commanders to let the Germans batter themselves to pieces a little longer, meanwhile economizing their own forces as much as possible, and then to reply with a counter-stroke the effects of which will be proportionate to the German exhaustion. Although full discussion of the subject in the press is naturally forbidden, all the military critics hint at it more or less openly. It forms the underlying basis of the optimism which is inspiring Paris today.

KAISER THANKS KRUPPS FOR LONG-RANGE GUN

Calls It a "New Page in the Fame and History" of the Works—Dunkirk Again Under Fire.

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—The gun with which the Germans are bombarding Paris is a product of the Krupp Works at Essen. The Kaiser has sent a telegram of thanks to Dr. Krupp von Bohlen and Hlabach, the head of the Krupp Works. The telegram reads:

"By the bombardment of Paris from a distance of considerably more than 100 kilometers your new gun has brilliantly stood the test. By the manufacture of the gun you have added a new page to the fame and history of Krupp. I therefore express to you and all your coworkers my imperial thanks for this achievement of German science and labor."

PARIS, March 28.—Reports reached Paris today to the effect that the Channel port of Dunkirk, which has been bombarded intermittently by the Germans with long-range cannon, has been under fire again for several days. The number of victims is placed as high as twenty and the material damage is said to have been severe.

BERLIN CLAIMS GAINS SOUTH OF THE SOMME

Continued from Page One.

which have remained untouched by war since 1914.

The victorious troops of the German Crown Price have penetrated into the enemy positions to a depth of sixty kilometers in an uninterrupted attack from St. Quentin across the Somme. They pushed forward yesterday as far as Pierrepont and took possession of Montdidier.

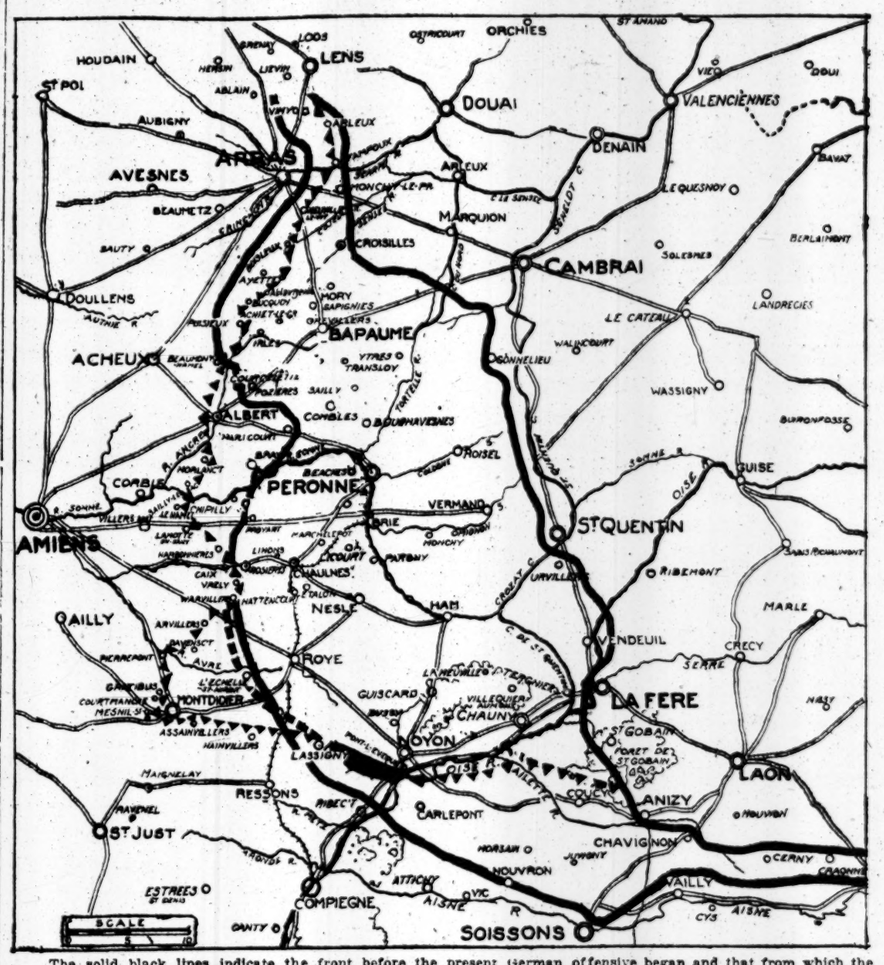
Our losses have been generally kept within normal limits, although at some of the most vital points they were heavier. Out of ever 100 wounded it is estimated that sixty to seventy received slight injuries.

On the Lorraine front artillery battles increased in violence. Captain Baron von Richthofen has achieved his seventy-first and seventy-second aerial victories.

From the other theatres of war there is nothing new to report.

Battle Line Now Ninety Miles Long.

General Haig reports that his battle line, from a point north of Arras to a point near Warvillers, is fifty-five miles long. Thence to the point east of Noyon that marks the southern and eastern limit of the fighting the French line is about thirty-five miles long.



The solid black lines indicate the front before the present German offensive began and that from which the Allies started theirs in 1916.

The spearhead line shows the limits of the German advance to date; the broken line the positions to which the French, up to Thursday, were driven to the west.

The black area between Lassigny and Noyon indicates the territory retaken by the French in yesterday's counter-attacks at that point.

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It was inevitable that at some point in the fighting the Germans should have launched an attack against the British front before Arras. Several days ago it was mentioned that the attacks north of the Somme must remain ineffective as long as the British continued to hold the high ground north of Arras. This ground consists of Vimy Ridge and the heights of Notre Dame de Lorette.

The combination of these two heights forms a huge semicircle, concave toward the south. The heights are split by the the muddy little Souchez River, which flows through Lens, but this is of itself unimportant in the general scheme. The German line north of the Somme, particularly that portion of it between the Ancre and the positions before Arras, was reached effectively by the midrange guns of the British on the hills, and in addition the British positions afforded every facility for observation, looking down on the whole Picardy battlefield.

That the Germans should continue to advance, leaving such positions directly on their flank, was in every way impossible. The deeper they penetrated the British positions the more hazardous their own became. This was not necessarily true when the fighting was done in trenches, for the trenches were so constructed as to protect against any enfilade fire. But in the open the British batteries posted on Notre Dame de Lorette and Vimy Ridge could and undoubtedly did rake the Germans from the flank, as well as from the front, and with a much greater advance would strike them also in the rear.

Thus was afforded a great possibility in the counterattack. If the British intend, as they undoubtedly do, to strike back against the German offensive, the most logical point for such an attack would be against the northern leg of the great salient which the Germans are pushing into the lines north and south of the Somme—that is, against that section of the line north of Albert. Here they would have the advantage of attacking an enemy in the open rather than in the strongly constructed and readily held trench system known as the Hindenburg line.

If they expect to do much damage as a result of this countereffort, the result must be achieved quickly. There is not sufficient time for the small yard-by-yard gains which marked the battle of the Somme. And yet it has been shown that to strike against the Germans in long-held positions the gains must be small, if, indeed, there are any at all. Therefore the attack would be made where this condition did not exist.

In an attack south of Arras the high ground which has been mentioned would be of incalculable value. Moreover, it has been apparent to the British that the Germans could not advance south of Arras until the Vimy position at least was occupied. Therefore this section may be looked at as the key to the entire situation north of the Somme River. This being the case, it is reasonable to suppose that a position of this importance is thoroughly protected and is prepared for almost any eventuality.

That such is the case is apparent at least from the fighting of yesterday. Early yesterday morning the Germans began a battle for the Vimy positions. This attack was delivered with the same impetuosity and the same mass tactics as marked the beginning of the battle. The results, however, were entirely different. The British first line was penetrated by the attack for a distance of not more than a few hundred yards. The outpost positions taken were apparently held, but the attack, in spite of the fact that it continued all during the day, ended in a complete and expensive German defeat. The British report seven divisions—about 90,000 men—engaged in this one effort, indicating the importance which the Germans place on breaking through the British defenses at this point.

South of the Scarpe the story of the day's fighting is much the same. Over the entire British front the fighting was most intense. Northward to the Scarpe the British line absolutely held its own, nothing being gained.

South of the Ancre, however, still continues to remain the great danger zone for the Allies. Here the Germans have been able to establish themselves somewhat to the east of their positions of Tuesday, both on the British and the French fronts. On the British section they have bitten deeper into the angle between the Ancre and the Somme, in the direction of Corbie. This angle, however, is a death trap which the British are well to be out of and which the Germans will find most uncomfortable. The ground is low, full co-operation between the forces north and south of the angle is difficult because of the river courses, and the entire angle is under fire from dominating artillery positions on either side.

On the French sector west of Roye the Germans made their greatest gain, pushing the point of a sharp wedge along the road to Montdidier and finally encircling that village. This was accomplished early yesterday morning, but the Germans were unable in the fighting all day long to accomplish anything more.

The French on the other hand seized the initiative, for the moment at least, and launched an attack in force against the southern leg of this wedge near its base, between Lassigny and Noyons, a front of about six and a half miles. This attack went forward for over a mile, and the fighting was still continuing at last reports.

This wedge which the Germans have been compelled to form as the result of the line to the north holding stiff, is a source of great danger. It is heavily held wth troops, who, in case the side should give way, would have great trouble in withdrawing to safety because of the depth to which they have penetrated. The situation on the whole is most encouraging, and it is beginning to appear that countereffortsa on a large scale will soon be made.

FRENCH COUNTER IN NOYON DRIVE

Continued from Page One.

forts on the French left and threw forward important forces in the region of Montdidier.

At this point the engagements soon developed an unheard-of ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand-to-hand, inflicted heavy losses upon their assailants and did not falter. Finally they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Montdidier.

There has been intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front.

The following official statement has been issued on French aerial operations:

On March 28 one of our groups of escadrilles carried out 125 patrols and 20 reconnoitring missions in the region of St. Quentin, Ham, La Fère, and Noyon. More than 50,000 kilos (fifty tons) of projectiles were dropped from March 22 to 28 on convoys, trains, and enemy troop concentrations, which suffered heavy losses.

Descending at times to within about sixty feet above the earth, our pilots attacked with machine guns enemy contingents, firing thousands of cartridges. Forty-two German airplanes and six captive balloons were brought down.

French Cavalry Give Timely Aid.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 27, (Associated Press.)—Fresh German troops were thrown today against the French Army maintaining the junction between the French and British lines, and despite the determined stand made by the French, they were forced to retire toward the west, the Germans breaking through at Montdidier and occupying that place. Further south the French held well, resisting all the German efforts.

In the rear of the French Army the movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line. Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans, the battle has become more or less stabilized in the last two days. The French are pushing northward in order to keep in close touch with the British, who have been forced back by overwhelming numbers. French troops have relieved part of the British line.

Nothing as yet has been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the allied commanders, but it is certain that at an opportune moment they will make a counterstroke.

The Germans chose to make their principal attack against the British front. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join. They succeeded in making a breach in the British line, which the French forces closed, first sending cavalry to fill the gap.

FRENCH SPIRIT UNSHAKEN.

But Party Quarrels Are Suspended While the Great Battle Rages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26, (Delayed.)—The confidence of the French in the favorable issue of the momentous battle is unshaken. It is known that one of the British armies giving way, despite its marvelous bravery, under pressure of the German avalanche, left a momentary break in the line; but it is also known that the Germans were unable to drive their wedge home, and that the arrival of British reinforcements preserved the continuity of the allied front.

At another critical point British and French soldiers, fighting shoulder to shoulder, crushed all the enemy's desperate attempts to make a breach through which to pour his columns.

Open warfare has come, with all its opportunity for strategy of manoeuvre. The French and British reserves are ready to intervene at the proper juncture, while the German reserves are already being hurled against the Allies' divisions, which continue the contest on every inch of the huge battlefield.

Paris, in this crucial phase of the war, is grave, but there is no trace of nervousness. The bombardment by the famous long-range gun has not disturbed the population, and the frequent Gotha alarms—there have been six in the last forty-eight hours—have had no bad influence at all on the morale of the city. Business goes on as usual. Nothing is changed. The streets and boulevards are as lively and bright as ever. The official communiqués, however, are awaited with an impatience unexampled since the dark days of Verdun and the anxious period of the Marne.

The gravity of the titanic struggle on the Somme has caused the politicians to call a truce to their quarrels. A new "sacred union" has been born. Party bickering is silenced by the roar of cannon and the thought of the hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen and Britishers mingling their blood in defense of French soil and the liberties of the world.

KAISER'S BEST AT THE FRONT.

Von Kathen, Otto von Below, and von Hutier in Immediate Command.

LONDON, March 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at the front says the offensive is being directed by the best of the German Generals who won the successes in the East.

"The commands are now known," the correspondent says, "to be held by General von Kathen, in charge of the Peronne group; General Otto von Below in the sector east of Arras, and by General von Hutier south of St. Quentin. The first two Generals are probably the ablest commanders in the German Empire.

"General von Kathen was at Ypres and on the Somme and at the battle of the Aisne in April, 1917. Then he went to Galicia, conducted the operations against Tarnopol and assisted in the capture of Riga. General Otto von Below, who must not be mistaken for General Fritz von Below, was in Russia during 1914-16, and did very sound work. Then he went to Macedonia, where he is credited with saving the situation after the taking of Monastir, and thence back to France. Last Autumn he went to Italy.

"General von Hutier was the captor of Riga, and is known to have laid his plans very carefully, although, in that event he had an easy job. In some respects the dispositions he made there were adopted for the purpose of the present offensive."

GERMANS FEARED SLAUGHTER.

Protest Against Drive Said to Have Inspired Strikes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Paris says that, according to a Swiss whom a Zurich correspondent of the Temps describes as an influential personality, just returned from Germany, the recent strike movements in Berlin and elsewhere were organized as a protest against the projected offensive on the western front.

The people, he says, particularly the working classes, shrank from the sacrifice of lives which even a victory would entail, and they asked that everything should be done to avoid a fresh effusion of blood, and that, in any case, the offensive be carried out with a maximum of material. German workmen insisted that the offensive be regarded as a means of procuring peace, and not as another merely fruitless episode in a war which was already too long.

HAIG PLEDGES HIS ARMY.

Notifies Lloyd George Troops Will Meet the Supreme Test.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 27.—In response to Premier Lloyd George's message to Field Marshal Haig that help was on the way, the Field Marshal today sent the following:

"The assurances that no effort will be spared at home to give us all assistance are of great encouragement to us. We will do all in our power to maintain the honor of the Empire in this hour of trial, and to prove ourselves worthy of the trust reposed in us."

HELP FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN.

Lafayette House to Shelter Sufferers from Battle Zone.

Pursuant to urgent cable messages received from its Paris committee, the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., of 380 Madison Avenue, has taken immediate steps for the safety and care of children who are sufferers from the latest campaign of the Germans. The Château de Chavaniac, the birthplace of Lafayette, in France, which is owned by this corporation, is to be opened immediately as a place of refuge for children who had to flee from the bombarded cities. The home, school, and sanatorium built by the corporation on property adjacent to the château are also to be utilized for the little refugees.

The committee received a message from its Paris committee, which includes in its membership Judge Walter V. R. Berry, Robert Wood Bliss, J. Ridgeley Carter, Walter Gay, Edward Tuck, and others. Another came from Mrs. Ralph Sanger, who as a member of the committee is now actively engaged in its work in France.

VETERAN OF '70 SAW 4,000 GERMANS FALL

Continued from Page One.

in three-quarters of an hour, without the French infantry firing a shot."

The refugees are unanimous regarding the magnificent spirit of the French troops. They declared that their numbers and the supply of guns, munitions, airplanes, and transport trucks were endless. Everywhere the soldiers in troop trains shouted, "Don't go too far; you'll be able to return home soon when we get at the boches."

The veteran above mentioned said he was determined to stay in Paris rather than go to Brittany, as offered, because he didn't want to lose a minute beginning early Summer work on the fields. When such spirit obtains among the people who have been the worst sufferers from the war since the beginning it is impossible not to regard the future with full confidence.

As soon as the German offensive began, Major James H. Perkins, Commissioner for the Red Cross in France, called his men together and formed a single unit to grapple with the task in hand. Every camp was filled with food supplies, and warm clothing was sent to meet the refugees leaving the territory from which the Allies were withdrawing. Kitchens were sent to the congested refugee points to supply hot meals, and food stations were placed along the roads on which the civilians moved back. An emergency group of doctors and nurses was formed in readiness for any call from the Allies.

In all this the American Red Cross was but supplementing the fine organization of the French Red Cross.

Refugees Plod Dusty Roads.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 27, (Associated Press.)—The French refugees of the better class departing from the zones of actual operations are coming out clad in all their finery, which represents the styles of four or five years ago. Then there are sturdy peasants with wooden shoes and clumsily constructed clothes, riding in vehicles drawn by horses or donkeys or in carts pushed by men, and some are even in wheelbarrows. Upon these queer transports are stacked strange assortments of personal belongings.

There is deep pathos in all this, but none struck the correspondent more forcibly than the appearance of a tiny girl who trudged in her wooden shoes along a hard, dusty road, her eyes fastened enxiously upon a dirty rag doll perched precariously at the top of household effects which were being pushed along by an old man. This child was perhaps representative of all the refugees—she was coming away with her most cherished possession, her baby doll, and was prepared to guard it at all costs; her aching feet were as nothing, so long as the doll was safe.

These refugees are from the towns within the Somme battlefield and adjoining it. All these villages have been emptied of their inhabitants. Some of the places, stripped of their population at the time of the battle of the Somme in 1916, had gradually filled up again during the peaceful days of British occupation. The shell-shattered fields had once more been put to the plow, and when the correspondent recently toured the region he found hundreds of acres of land under cultivation and affairs in many hamlets proceeding almost as though there were no war.

So far as possible everything which might be of use to the Germans has been removed. In particular, large numbers of cattle have been taken away by the owners, who patiently drive the beasts on ahead of them along the roads.

While it is a sad spectacle, these people moving away with their few household possessions and their dogs and their cattle, there are few tears or hysterical outbreaks among the refugees, most of whom are of the peasant class. They know they must go, and they seem to be trusting implicity in the British, but the misery in their eyes as they turn from all they love to a world they do not know is touching. Aged women clinging to the hands of little grandchildren, men stooped with years, youths and maidens—all fall into a picture such as only a catastrophe can produce.

TELL OF "AMERICAN ROUT."

German Papers Think We'll Now Appreciate Seriousness of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 27, (Delayed.)—The Deutsche Tageszeitung's correspondent at the front lays special stress on the fact that alleged American reserves behind the English positions at the southernmost point of the offensive were swept along with the English third and fifth armies when General von Hutier's army corps hurled itself upon them on the morning of March 23. The correspondent asserts that the Americans were utterly routed and says that the fact that they were called in to help the English at this point proves clearly how critical the latter's position must have been.

The Berlin Tageblatt, after remarking that Hindenburg has more surprises for the Allies up his sleeve, says:

"The Americans who took part in the unsuccessful flank attack against the German left wing at La Fère have now had an opportunity to appreciate the terrible seriousness of war."

The Vossische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from the Swiss frontier to the effect that George H. Tinkham, an American Representative in Congress, has visited the American troops at the front and has given as his opinion in the American press that the number of American soldiers is much smaller than is believed at home and that their food and clothing are good in quantity and quality; but everything else makes a bad impression. The Zeitung quotes Mr. Tinkham as saying that neither France nor England has enough war material to help the Americans out, and that unless the United States can send fresh troops and guns the American troops will be more of a hindrance than a help.

The Cologne Gazette says that Professor Gilbert Murray's article appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 20 is proof of internal weakness and division of English public opinion. It comments with interest on Professor Murray's warning regarding an economic war and British labor and asks what influences in British public opinion have changed Professor Murray's view so markedly.

GERMANS MASSING FOR CRUSHING BLOW

Continued from Page One.

positions there regardless of being blown to pieces by our counterbattery work. So they did yesterday in Morlancourt, which we have kept under an intense destructive fire.

Pays Frightful Price for Attacks.

I find it impossible to gain any definite figures about the enemy losses, because from prisoners' statements they vary very much, but all estimates are between 30 per cent. and 50 per cent.

It seems to me certain, however, that in the first days of the fighting the enemy paid a frightful price for his attacks. It was only after that first phase when the British foremost lines were utterly spent and tired by ceaseless rearguard actions that the enemy was able to advance more easily, picking up prisoners who were hardly able to walk, rounding up groups of men who had fallen with the irresistible craving for sleep, and cutting off small bodies who found themselves surrounded before they could think of escape.

Even then there were always field batteries firing at his advance columns at short range, mowing his ranks as they came over the slopes of the Somme battlefields, and covering parties of riflemen who swept the head of his column until their comrades had retired. And now in the second phase of the battle he is again losing large numbers of men and in any close fighting he is roughly handled.

GERMANS IN BRITISH GARB.

Several Captured in False Uniforms and Put to Death.

PARIS, March 28.—A number of German soldiers who had put on British uniforms in order to create confusion in the battle on the Somme front were taken prisoner and executed, according to the Intransigeant.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN
Fire Protection
While you wait for the fire department—a fire might get a dangerous start. Globe Sprinklers catch the small blaze and extinguish it instantly. Protect your property. Learn all about Globe Sprinkler Systems. They pay for themselves.
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
DRESS FOR EASTER
Cutaway
Gloves
Grey & Tan
Mocha & Suede
Neckwear
Dark Grey
Black & White
White Shirts
Plain and Pleated
Silk Hats
Dress Jewelry
CANES
Snakewood and Malacca
Partridge
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

SAYS BERLIN CLOSED THE DOOR TO PEACE

Britain Was Repeatedly Irritated Until the Final Break, Lichnowsky Shows.

COLONIAL CONCESSIONS VAIN

German ex-Envoy to be Put on Trial for Violation of Official Secrets.

STOCKHOLM, March 28.—Anglo-German negotiations concerning the Berlin-Bagdad Railway and German naval and commercial jealousy of Great Britain are touched upon in further sections of the personal memorandum written by Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador at London at the outbreak of the war. Excerpts from the memorandum are being published by the Politiken.

Prince Lichnowsky says that the Bagdad Railway treaty aimed in fact at a division of Asia Minor into spheres of interest, although the Prince writes, this expression was carefully avoided in consideration of the rights of the Sultan of Turkey. Sir Edward Grey, then British Foreign Secretary, asserted repeatedly that there was no agreement between England and France aiming at a division of Asia Minor. The greatest concession that Sir Edward made to Prince Lichnowsky personally, was for the continuation of the railway line to Basra.

By this treaty the whole of Mesopotamia up to Basra became a German zone of interest by which all British rights and the question of shipping on the Tigris were left untouched. The British economic territories, the Prince adds, included the coasts of the Persian Gulf and the Smyrna-Aden Railway, the French territory was Syria and the Russian, Armenia. Had the treaty been concluded and published, he continues, an agreement would have been reached with Great Britain which would have finally ended all doubt of the possibility of Anglo-German co-operation.

Tolerated Germany's Naval Threat.

Referring to the difficult question of German naval activity, Prince Lichnowsky says that the creation of a mighty fleet on the other shore of the North Sea and the simultaneous development of the continent's most important military power into a most important naval power, had at least to be recognized by Great Britain as uncomfortable. To preserve the supremacy of the seas which Great Britain must have in order not to go down, the Prince adds, she had to undertake preparations and expenses which weighed heavily on the taxpayers. Nevertheless, the powers became reconciled to the German fleet in its definite strength. Obviously it was not wicome to Great Britain and, the Prince says, constituted one of the motives, but neither the only nor the most important motive, for England to join hands with Russia and France.

On account of the German fleet alone, Prince Lichnowsky says, Great Britain would have drawn the sword as little as on account of German trade, "which, it is pretended, called forth her jealousy and finally brought about war."

During Prince Lichnowsky's term of office Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, raised the question of the so-called naval holiday, proposing it for financial reasons as much as on account of the pacifist intentions of his party. Churchill wanted a pause of one year in building ships. Prince Lichnowsky maintains it would have been difficulut to support this plan on account of the workmen employed and the technical personnel. The German naval program was settled and it would have been difficult to alter it. The Prince asserts that it was possible, in spite of the German fleet and without a naval holiday, to come to an understanding. In that spirit he had carried out his mission and had almost succeeded in realizing his program when the war broke out and destroyed everything.

Discussing the question of trade jealousy, Prince Lichnowsky says it rested on a faulty judgment of circumstances. In British commercial circles, he says, he found the greatest good will and the desire for further economic interests in common. In order to get in touch with the most important business circles he accepted invitations from the Chambers of Commerce in London, Bradford, Newcastle, and Liverpool, and he had a hearty reception everywhere.

In conclusion Prince Lichnowsky gives his impressions of English society. King George he describes as very amiable and well meaning, with sound understanding and common sense, and invariably well disposed toward the German Ambassador.

Says ex-Envoy "Fixes the Guilt."

The memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky leaked out last Summer through the German General Staff after the fall of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. This statement is made by the Socialist Vorwärts of Berlin and is published by The London Times. In an editorial on the disclosures The Times says:

"By a coincidence as strange as it is opportune passages of the memorandum in which the former German Ambassador fixes the guilt for the war upon his own Government reach us as the fiercest and bloodiest conflict of the long struggle is at its height. The German militarists were inexorable. They would not suffer Count Berchtold to give way. When he flinched from plunging Europe into war they forced his hand.

"'We deliberately destroyed the possibility of a peaceful settlement,' is the former Ambassador's considered judgment. He heard of the 'decisive conversation at Potsdam on July 6' and of 'the absolute assent' which 'all personages in authority' there gave to Austria's inquiry; he knew that General von Moltke, then Chief of the General Staff, was 'pressing for war.'

"'Herr von Jagow met his warnings about the probable effects of the Potsdam policy upon British opinion by assuring him that Russia was not ready and that Germany 'must simply risk it.' This belief as to Russian unreadiness 'caused us to stimulate Count Berchtold to the greatest possible energy.'

"The Prince declares that 'it would have been easy to find an acceptable solution for the two relatively small points left in dispute between Vienna and Belgrade and that given good-will everything could have been settled in one or two sittings' of the body proposed by Sir Edward Grey. 'A hint from Berlin' would have been enough to make Count Berchtold less satisfied with a diplomatic success and to cause his acquiescence in the Serbian reply.

"When the ex-Ambassador visited Wilhelmstrasse on his return from London he was told that in any case there would have been war in 1916, 'but then Russia would have been ready, and so it was better now.' In the face of these facts, many of which must have passed under his eyes, Lichnowsky is not astonished that the rest of the world should 'look upon German policy as it does. 'Centaral Europe,' he declares, 'is medievalism, and Berlin-to-Bagdad is a cul de sac.' The struggle Germany has provoked will end in triumph for her opponents, and she will remain alone with Austria and Hungary. Such is the punishment he foresees for her folly and perfidy."

Lichnowsky to be Prosecuted.

ZURICH, March 28.—The Germania of Berlin announces that Prince Lichnowsky will be brought to trial on charges of violating official secrets and acting contrary to orders. A prisoner found guilty on these charges is liable to a term of imprisonment or a fine not exceeding 5,000 marks.

53 More Casualties Reported by Pershing; Total in Our Overseas Forces Is Now 2,231

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—There was an increase in General Pershing's casualty list, as announced by the War Department today, compared with his lists of previous days. Fifty-three names are on the list, bringing the total casualties of the overseas forces to 2,231. Four Lieutenants are on the list.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported March 28.	Total.
Killed in action	177	1	178
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Killed by accident	158	1	159
Died of disease	741	16	757
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	41	1	42
Civilians	7	0	7
Gas cases, suicides, executions, unknown causes	35	0	35
Total deaths	1,397	19	1,416
Wounded	722	30	752
Captured	22	0	22
Missing	37	4	41
Grand total	2,178	53	2,231

CASUALTIES REPORTED MARCH 28.

The casualties reported today are:

Killed in Action—1.

ROGERS, PATRICK, private.

Died of Accident—1.

DAVENPORT, ARTHUR, civilian.

Died of Disease—16.

EBNER, GERALD L., Second Lieutenant, pneumonia.
ADKINS, FREDERICK LOUIS, Sergeant, first class, tuberculosis.
CHARPIE, SAM J., Sergeant, anthrax.
DUNN, LEE A., mechanic, pneumonia.
HICKERSON, ERNEST, private, first class, pneumonia.
ALLAN, ROBERT S., private, pneumonia.
BARBER, CATO, private, pneumonia.
BUTLER, JOHN W., private, pneumonia.
CRAIG, RICHARD J., private, pneumonia.
EVANS, FRANK L., private, tuberculosis.
EVANS, GILBERT O., private, measles.
GETGEN, JOHN OZONE, private, pneumonia.
LAMBERT, JOSEPH D., private, pneumonia.
LEGGETT, CAPUS L., private, pneumonia.
WATER, MIKE STANDING, private, pneumonia.
WHETSTONE, JOHN, private, pneumonia.

Died of Wounds—1.

ELWOOD, WILLIAM F., Corporal.

Wounded Severely—1.

MAATOOK, TOUFIK J., private.

Wounded Slightly—29.

KIBLER, JOHN T., First Lieutenant.
WARE, JAMES V., First Lieutenant.
GARDNER, BENJAMIN H., Second Lieutenant.
NEUMES, JOHN M., Sergeant Major.
PARIS, FRANK P., Sergeant.
ELDREDGE, ELMER E., Corporal.
LAFFIN, JAMES B., Corporal.
RAMSEY, WALTER R., private, first class.
BLEIGHT, JOHN C., private.
BRANAM, WILLIE, private.
BRANT, WALTER B., private.
CARSON, ALEXANDER R., private.
CULLINANE, DANIEL, private.
DOREY, LEO J., private.
COLLIER, CARL, private.
COOK, ROSCOE M., private.
FLARO, DUNCAN A., private.
FLEMING, JOHN M., private.
GREEN, SYLVESTER, private.
McGUIGAN, HUGH J., private.
MALONE, GEORGE T., private.
ROCKEY, CIFERNO, private.
SLATON, FREDERICK E., private.
STEINBERG, ABE, private.
STEVER, CHARLES H., private.
THOMPSON, RAYMOND, private.
VOTTA, JOHN, private.
WALLACE, GEORGE A., private.
ZIMMERMAN, WILLIAM L., private.

Missing in Action—4.

TRENT, MACK, Sergeant.
HOLM, ASHGORN, private.
PARKS, THEREN, private.
REGISTER, LORTON W., private.

BRITISH MUNITION SUPPLY PLENTIFUL

Continued from Page One.

it was by no means the chief influence. The chief reasons for the aggravation of the shipping crisis by reduced production has been found elsewhere, but at the present moment there is no disposition to waste time in bickerings.

That holds good of the whole situation in both its political and military aspects. There is full knowledge that mistakes have been made in various directions, but now is not the time, the officials say, for destructive criticism, and the main thing, as The Westminster Gazette says, "is that the country is conscious, as never before, of the great reserves of power and zeal which will be placed wholly at the disposal of the Government and the common cause."

Nation Is United.

"Our Iron Unity" is the heading of an article in this evening's Star, a radical paper, which, like its morning edition, The Daily News, has occasionally been accused by jingo extremists in the London press with a tendency to faint-heartedness in the prosecution of the war. Whether or not the accusation was ever justified—impartial judges think not—it is certainly incorrect now.

"The hour is unimaginably grave. The liberty of the world is at stake. All that we have and all that we are must be given to our cause," says The Star. "It is no time for backbiting or scapegoating. In this emergency we are all one. We must pool our patriotism. Nothing but iron unity will serve. It is here."

What is said in The Star, which is cited because of its alleged pacifist proclivities and its possible bids in favor of partisan political combinations, is said throughout the country by papers of all classes, and also by men and women of all ranks. Pacifism in the sense of accepting a German victory is as dead as mutton. Politics has been swept away by a tidal wave of pure patriotism. Labor is ready to the last man to abandon all sectional claims and even the much-needed Easter holiday. At no crisis in its history has Britain displayed a more resolute and determined spirit.

Though the best authorities here hope and believe that immediate danger, such as German success in dealing a decisive blow against the British armies, is over, it is known that fresh efforts are in preparation and that at best very serious times, indeed, are before the nation. So far as the armies in the field are concerned, it is held here that the most critical days were Saturday and Tuesday last, and that no worse ones need be apprehended, so far as it is possible to foresee with the unknown quantities of war.

But with the nation at the rear, it is realized that a new situation has been created; or perhaps better, some bad features of the old situation have been aggravated. The recent developments will entail, are already entailing, fresh demands upon shipbuilding, to specify one aspect; and increased cargoes of all descriptions which will have to be dispatched from all sources to armies in France will mean so much less for the people at the back of the fighting lines. There will be less for them from overseas, and more will be required from them to send overseas. Men and munitions are wanted to fill up the gaps.

In regard to the former, the whole problem of man power is again uppermost in the councils of the Government. Lloyd George's message to Haig said men were being supplied to make up the losses. Progress undoubtedly has been made with the combing out process inaugurated by Sir Auckland Geddes, but it is not known publicly how far that meets the emergency, and the need for more men may compel the Government to raise the age for military service from 41 to 45, and to drastically revise the lists of men of military age who at present are exempted for one cause and another from joining the army. This revision could be carried through by administrative action, but Parliament would be necessary for raising the military age above the present limits and there is some question of convoking Parliament before April 9, the date fixed for its reassembly.

BRITISH ROUT TURKS NORTHWEST OF HIT

3,000 Prisoners Taken and Remnants of the Beaten Army Hotly Pursued.

LONDON, March 28.—The entire Turkish force in the Hit area, in Mesopotamia, has been captured or destroyed by the British, the War Office announces. Three thousand prisoners were taken.

The official statement follows:

"On March 26 a highly successful operation was carried out by our troops operating on the Euphrates northwest of Hit, which resulted in the capture or destruction of virtually the entire Turkish force in that area. Early in the morning our columns advanced to attack the Turkish positions about Khan-Baghdadi, twenty-two miles northwest of Hit. Our cavalry made a wide movement around the Turkish positions to Aleppo, in the rear of the enemy. By nightfall the enemy's main positions north of Khan-Baghdadi had been carried by assault.

"The main body of the enemy, attempting to break to the northwest, was intercepted by our cavalry and repulsed with heavy losses.

"So far it has been reported that about 3,000 prisoners have been taken, including a divisional commander, two regimental commanders, about 200 other Turkish officers, one German officer, and a few German noncommissioned officers. In addition 10 guns, 2,000 rifles, many machine guns, 600 animals, and a quantity of other booty have been taken.

"Pursuit of the remaining fugitives has already been carried beyond Haditah, forty-five miles northwest of Hit.

"Our casualties were very slight."

FEW LOSSES REPORTED.

British Total of 3,618 Apparently Doesn't Include Battle.

LONDON, March 28.—British casualties reported for the week ended today aggregated 3,618, divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 79; men killed or died of wounds, 604.

Officers wounded or missing, 268; men wounded or missing, 2,667.

The fact that only 3,618 British casualties were reported for the week ended yesterday would indicate that losses since March 21 in the Picardy battle are not included in the figures given out.

GOURKO'S WIFE KILLED.

Russian Woman Whose Husband Is General Victim of German Bomb.

PARIS, March 28.—Mme. Gourko, wife of a Russian General, has been killed by a bomb from a German airplane. She was serving as a nurse in a hospital near the French front.

There are at least two Generals named Gurko or Gourko in the Russian Army. The better known led the first Russian invasion of East Prussia in September-November, 1914. His name was linked with that of Brusiloff as supporters of the first Provisional Government of Prince Lvoff.

Both left Kerensky when the latter in June and July, 1917, revealed that he was unable to cope with the extremists. In October, Gurko arrived in England, escaping from the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul, where the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates had placed him. Another story was that Kerensky had caused his imprisonment on account of the General's loyalty to the Czar.

NUNS KILLED BY GERMANS.

Chaplain of Belgian Hospital Is Also Put to Death.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—An official statement today said that the chaplain and two nuns of the Hospital of St. Elizabeth, at Antwerp, had been executed by the Germans.

They were killed in the courtyard of the barracks at the same time as the Belgian oculist, Dr. Demets.

ALLIES WILL WIN SAYS GEN. MARCH

Continued from Page One.

ington, has been asserting for the last two days that the German drive was rapidly reaching the point where its exhaustion would become apparent, and the failure of the Germans to continue to make great gains during the day is held to bear out his prediction that the drive would soon reach the point where counterattacks would follow.

To Answer Britain's Appeal.

Prime Minister Lloyd George's appeal for American reinforcements "in the shortest possible space of time," is likely to meet with a sympathetic response as far as it is in the power of the United States Government to do so. There is some evidence that the process of speeding up the transportation of American military units across the Atlantic is already in ocurse of execution. But this is a matter of such confidential military character that no statement on the subject would be furnished for publication.

Nothing that came to light today served to show that immediate steps had been taken to comply with the appeal of the responsible head of the British Government. But there have been indications recently, and particularly since the beginning of the great German offensive a week ago, that every effort was to be made to send troops to France with greater rapidity than apparently had heretofore been planned. This may have been due to a vigorous new policy of General March, fresh from active service in the theatre of war, or the energy that has characterized the administration of General Goethals, the new Acting Quartermaster General, in obtaining better means of ocean transportation.

What appears to be the fact is that recent arrangements for sending troops to Europe with greater rapidity are being pressed with considerable vigor, and an improvement in the shipping situation gives promise of a large measure of compliance with the necessity which Lloyd George pointed out in his cabled appeal.

An inquiry today as to whether there was an impropriety in the action of the British Prime Minister in making his appeal through the medium of a message to be read by the British Ambassador at a semi-public dinner met with an instant negative response at the State Department. There was nothing improper in the least in Mr. Lloyd George's means of voicing his appeal, it was explained. He had a perfect right, according to what was said, to communicate personally with the Earl of Reading, and the latter was quite within the proprieties in reading the message at the Lotos Club dinner.

A report from Washington that there were now or would be soon 100,000 American troops participating in the great battle along the British front in Northern France is not borne out by anything received by the War Department. It was authoritatively denied that the department had sanctioned any such statement. A responsible official was emphatic in stating that the department had nothing from General Pershing or any source upon which any such estimate could be based.

As far as the department knew, the only American troops that had taken part in the battle were three companies of engineers belonging to two regiments that were in the battle area. This was the latest information that had come from General Pershing. Nothing was said at the department as to plans for American participation in the desperate struggle to keep back the German onslaught, and the first public information along this line is expected to come in press dispatches describing the part played by American soldiers in assisting their British and French partners.

Would Prepare for Years of War.

Mr. Lloyd George's appeal is in line with the strong feeling that is beginning to manifest itself in Congress for a war program that will embrace the organization of a specified number of troops within the course of a fixed period of years for possible use in Europe should the struggle there be prolonged. Senators and Representatives have indicated that more ample arrangements should be made for sheltering, equipping, and training soldiers so that this Government would be able to put several million men into the field should occasion arise. They are aware that their views are shared by high ranking army officers, but the issue has never taken form sufficiently to bring it to a head.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in the speech he delivered in the Senate in support of his charges against the military administration, asserted that there was no plan for conducting the war. In answering Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary Baker said that there was a plan, which he outlined as an intention to conform to the desires of our co-belligerents in furnishing troops and whatever was required in the way of supplies. The plan certain Senators and Representatives have in mind does not conform to Mr. Bakers' understanding of what constitutes a plan. They conceive a set program that will enable the Government to see its way ahead for several years in providing men, munitions, ships, and all else necessary to furnish assistance to the Allies as long as the struggle against Germany lasts.

It is probable that insistence that such a program be adopted will be in evidence soon. A hopeful feeling exists in some quarters that when Secretary Baker returns to Washington from Europe he will be impressed with the necessity of making more extensive arrangements for the participation of the United States in the war. Those who are in favor of bringing about this extension contend that the construction of more cantonments should be begun at once in preparation for the training of several large armies. The present cantonments and camps will accommodate about 1,500,000 men. The proposal is now advanced for training five million men. Under the present procedure not more than 1,500,000 men can be in training in the United States at the same time.

FOE ACTIVE ON OUR FRONT.

Americans See Germans Bringing Up Much Material.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28, (Associated Press.)—Increased activity continues along the enemy line. Enemy wiring parties have been at work, and much traffic has been observed in the rear of St. Baussant, where quantities of iron material have been unloaded.

The road between St. Baussant and enemy areas has been so heavily traveled in the last few nights that deep ruts in it are now visible from the American lines.

American 37s fired twenty-five rapid shots into a large enemy work party and scattered the enemy, who left a number of dead on the ground and carried away some wounded. American anti-aircraft guns have driven off numerous airplanes. Enemy batteries have again been subjected to gas shells.

The American artillery this morning, after smothering the enemy batteries opposite the Toul sector with gas, dropped high explosives which caused a heavy explosion, followed by a dense smoke cloud. They again shelled St. Baussant, the projectiles finding the targets for which they had been searching, hitting hidden dumps and causing numerous explosions.

One of the American patrols entered the enemy trenches at 8 o'clock this morning and remained there until noon. The men searched for 600 yards laterally, obtaining much desired information, but finding not a single German, although the patrol party was fired on from another point. This daylight exploit seems to justify calling No Man's Land on the American front "advanced allied territory."

Aviator Killed in Tail Spin.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 28.—Robert Daniel Garwood, a cadet of the Royal Flying Corps at Benbrook, an English aviation camp near here, was killed today when his airplane fell while he was doing a tail spin. He was the son of W. J. Garwood of Canaseage, N. Y. This was the forty-fifth fatal accident to aviators here since the camp was established last October.

SWORD WILL WIN PEACE KAISER DECLARES

Telegraphs Reichstag That British Army Is Shaken—Hertling Thanks Generals.

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—"The deeds performed by the army in the last few days are worthy to rank with the most brilliants feats of the war," says a message sent yesterday by Emperor William to the Vice President of the Reichstag. "We have grievously shaken England's Army, by God's help. We are advancing daily, notwithstanding tenacious resistance. The number of prisoners is great, the booty in war material immeasurable.

"May the German people, and especially their chosen representatives, derive confidence anew from the greatness of these achievements, that the German sword will win us peace. May it be recognized that what is now needed is that the people at home, too, shall manifest, by their fortitude, their will to victory. The coming world peace will then, through the German sword, be more assured than hitherto, so help us God."

Chancellor von Hertling has telegraphed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg expressing "sincere admiration for the splendid deeds of our army," and saying he found lively satisfaction because of the decorations conferred upon the Field Marshal and General von Ludendorff by the Emperor.

"The entire German nation," the message added, "rejoices with me. It looks with well-founded confidence to your Excellency, knowing that if von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff lead, victory is a necessity."

Replying, Field Marshal von Hindenburg telegraphed: "I express my deep thanks to your Excellency for the friendly words with which you have had the kindness to address me regarding the victory over the British Army. Trusting in our splendid troops we ventured the great battle. Proud to be fighting under the leadership, and under the eyes of the supreme war lord, they are battling in a manner above all praise. Every man is filled with the consciousness that the future of the beloved Fatherland is at stake. The army will not relax until, with God's help, it has won for the homeland the good victory which it needs as the foundation for a future based upon a strong German peace."

TO MAKE LITHUANIA PAY.

"Free," Hertling Says, But Must Help Shoulder Germany's War Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The text of an announcement by German Chancellor von Hertling that Lithuania will be expected to shoulder a portion of the German war debt, with the obvious implication that she may also have ultimately the privilege of being annexed to Germany, was received here today. The declaration is contained in a reply by von Hertling to a deputation of Lithuania's National Council, which had requested the Berlin Government to recognize Lithuania as an indpendent State.

The Chancellor, replying in the name of the German Government, said:

"Whereas, the Lithuanian National Council, as recognized representatives of the Lithuanian people, on Dec. 11, 1917, declared Lithuania to be an independent State, united with Germany through eternal and close alliances and connections in traffic, monetary and other fields, and asked Germany's protection and help in reconstruction of the State, we hereby recognize Lithuania as free and independent.

"The German Empire is prepared to lend Lithuania the required help, and in concert with Lithuania's population to take necessary measures. Conventions for the establishment of a confederation with the German Empire will be made. The Imperial Government presupposes that the conventions will be to Germany's interest as well as to Lithuania's, and Lithuania will take a share in Germany's war burdens which are now promoting Lithuania's emancipation. A formal document of recognition of Lithuania's independence will be forwarded to the National Council."

TAFT AND WILSON CONFER.

Program of the Win-the-War Convention Outlined to President.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—William H. Taft and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University today laid before President Wilson the program of the Win-the-War Convention, which the League to Enforce Peace will hold at Philadelphia in May. The President already has indicated that he is in accord with the movement, but Mr. Taft said that in view of the stress under which the President is working, it was decided not to ask him to attend the convention.

The meeting will be the first of its kind since the entrance of the United States into the war. The necessity of carrying on the war to a successful termination will be the keynote of the convention, and plans for a permanent league to enforce peace, using in part as a basis the ideas as outlined by the league of which Mr. Taft is President, will be drawn up.

40 AUSTRIAN DIVISIONS TRANSFERRED TO ITALY

British and French on That Front Are Held in Expectation of New Offensive.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front, the Italian Embassy was advised today by cable from Rome, and this activity has convinced Italian military men that the battle in France will not prevent an offensive against Italy.

"That the battle in France will not prevent the Austrian offensive against Italy," said the message, "is the founded opinion of competent military men of Italy. The Allies are also of this opinion, so much so that not one single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn. This statement disposes of the assertion of the German communiqué that the British forces in Italy had been brought to the French front.

"In connection with the expected drive against Italy it is stated that at least forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front. All available artillery has also been transferred from the Russian and Rumanian fronts to the Italian front. Italy, therefore, must be prepared for the coming blow, which the situation in France may have postponed, but which must be met in the very near future."

Italian Guns Harass Foe.

ROME, March 28.—"Our artillery yesterday engaged enemy movements on the road to the east of Badenecohe, and caused the explosion of a munition depot east of Vidor," says today's official communication. "Our patrols compelled enemy parties to retire at Concalaghi and east of Cavazuccherina.

"British aviators brought down two enemy airplanes east of St. Dona di Piave."

Easter Showing
Men's Spring Suits and Top Coats

Suits for Men who dress progressively and Suits of conservative cut for those who lean to more established standards, in a splendid assortment of weaves, patterns and colorings.

Overcoats in the dressy Chesterfield models, also shower-proof slip-on Coats in materials of excellence and variety; light weight Overcoats for all occasions.

Suits, $22.50 to $45.00
Overcoats, $25.00 to $47.50

No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

It's a fact that

Germany tried to embroil the United States with Mexico in 1913. WHY?

Read

the life story of the world's most powerful private citizen

Starts

in New York Evening Post on April 8th

Now 2 cents, the same price as the other New York Newspapers

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

The man who buys a machine-made suit of clothes when he can buy a Franklin Simon hand-tailored suit for the same money, is encouraging that sort of economy now prevalent in some hotels, which consists in selling half-portions at full prices.

Men's Suits $25 to $55—Overcoats $25 to $45

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West Thirty-Eighth Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Smarten Up! Stein-Bloch Suits To Walking Sticks

EASTER without a little—just a little—smartening up would be like dawn without light; Spring without flowers; New York without Broadway.

Suits and *Topcoats*, from Stein-Bloch, in briskly patterned woolens and sprightly cut styles, at $25 to $45, exemplifying the dauntless spirit of New York to make lemonade out of any "lemons" Destiny may hand out.

Easter Neckwear, Shirts, Hats, Hose, Gloves and Sticks of distinguished good taste, coupled with swift and superior service.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

Those who are "on their feet" a great deal will appreciate the ease the Hurley A/C combination shoe affords while still retaining its smart appearance.

Made over a special last—Has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Prevents foot from slipping at heel, corset fitting at instep, comfortable forepart. With or without arch props, in wide, medium, or narrow toes.

Our beautiful shades of Cordovan Shoes are made possible by using only the best leathers, being treated by the Hurleyized secret process which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.

HURLEY SHOES
1431 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

Max Schling Flowers

Order Your Easter Flowers NOW

THE best florists in every city are our representatives.

They are waiting at the other end of our 'phone for your orders, or we will reach them by telegram.

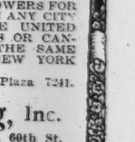
For this Reason

WITHIN TWO HOURS WE CAN DELIVER FLOWERS FOR YOU IN ANY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA, THE SAME AS IN NEW YORK CITY.

'Phone Plaza 7241.

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.

VENTANO Window Shades



have all the appearance of

Austrian Shades

with the advantage of being mounted on rollers.

In beautiful combination of colors.

We make window shades of any type—for public and private buildings.

Ordinator Co.,
101 Park Ave., at 40th St.
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE SPOILING OF CENTRAL PARK.

What would have happened to New York's beautiful Park, if the grabbers had had their way, demonstrated in two illustrated pages in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ITALY

"Today every Italian knows what the United States is, knows of her wealth, her power, her genius."—(*Excerpt of a speech delivered by a high Cabinet official of Italy before the American Luncheon Club in London, March 15, 1918.*)

That the intent of this statement may be reversed—that it may be rendered equally applicable to the people of the United States in their knowledge of Italy and things Italian, there has recently been organized the

Italy America Society

The prime purpose of the Italy America Society is to mobilize in a practical way the friends of Italy in America—to create in this country new friends for Italy upon the basis of a definite understanding of that nation, industrially, economically and financially;

To bring together from time to time the thinkers and doers of these two peoples for an interchange of ideas and national ideals;

To establish a common platform of expression between the dominant personalities of Italy and America.

Thus to provide for an active and carefully organized group of individuals working toward the general good of all the peoples of both lands—such has been the motive prompting the formation of this new international body.

Those desirous of co-operating in this mutually beneficial undertaking may become possessed of the full facts by addressing

Italy America Society
165 Broadway, New York

Officials:

Charles E. Hughes, President
Count Macchi di Cellere, Honorary President
Hamilton Holt, Vice-President
Thomas W. Lamont, Treasurer
Hiram Barney, Secretary
Luigi Criscuolo, Assistant Secretary

Executive Committee

William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman
Charles E. Hughes
Lindsay Russell

INCOME and EXCESS TAX EXPERTS

H. ELY GOLDSMITH, C. P. A.
Certified Public Accountant

A. ALVIN FLEISCHER
Formerly U. S. Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue

Let us check your returns before filing it and

AVOID OVERPAYMENT

Our service often SAVES IN ACTUAL CASH many times its moderate cost.

Monday, April 1st, last day to file returns.

EXTENSIONS
Obtained Quickly in meritorious cases.

ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY
1265 B'way, N. Y. Mad. Sq. 3073-4912

Open Until 9 P. M.

Crocker

HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, FURS, NECKWEARS.

Mourning Specialties

375 Fifth Ave.—35th St.
Boston—Copley Sq.

TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY
WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at about the price of others
Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive, Steel handles in all sizes
NEW YORK OFFICE
TRIMONT MFG. CO. 246 CANAL ST.

THE ALLIES' CRISIS OUR CRISIS.
Professor George Trumbull Ladd of Yale University pleads against partisanship in the conduct of war, against profiteering, and against talk of peace before victory, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT CALLS WAR MISMANAGED

Says Washington Delays Are Inexcusable and Sham Trust in Rhetoric Won't Win.

FAVORS ARMY OF 5,000,000

Prepare for Three-Year War, Beat Germany Down, He Tells Maine Republicans.

MUST RECAST SOCIAL ORDER

Discusses Post-Bellum Business and Labor in First Speech Since Illness.

PORTLAND, Me., March 28.—Addressing tonight the Republican State Convention, Theodore Roosevelt, in the first public address made by him since his recent illness, said there was but one way to get a righteous and lasting peace and that was to beat Germany to her knees; lauded as "whole-hearted" the support which he declared the Republican members of Congress had given to the Administration, decried "mismanagement at Washington," which, he said had been such as to cause all good patriots grave concern, and urged the necessity for pursuing a policy of "permanent preparedness" after the war was won.

Deviating from his prepared speech, Colonel Roosevelt paid his respects to the German-American Alliance.

"If Congress does its duty," he said, "it will revoke the charter of that organization and make a provision that membership in it constitutes treason against this country."

When he was introduced one of the Knox County delegates called for three cheers for the next President of the United States, which were given while the audience stood.

"Now, I am going to ask you to remember two things while I speak," the Colonel said, in beginning his address. "In the first place, this speech was written nearly three weeks ago, when I was in the hospital.

"What we read has happened on the other side during the last seven days has etched in all the deeper the need of preparedness and speeding up the war. The events in Europe have proclaimed in letters of flame and blood the truth I am telling you tonight. If we do not speed up to aid our Allies some day we shall see our sons and our sons' sons fighting here at home without allies.

Wasn't Safe to Meddle.

"I don't care a snap of the finger for words unless they are backed up by deeds. I ask you to judge everything I tell you here tonight by what I did in the seven and a half years that I was President. During that time no American was killed by a foreign foe and not a man in American uniform fired a shot against a foreign foe. The reason probably was that foreign nations saw that it wouldn't be safe to meddle."

He said that what the Germans respect are bullets, not thoughts.

"It's the way we shoot that counts, not the way we shout," he added.

Although it was his first public appearance since he was operated upon last month, Mr. Roosevelt appeared to be fit. His voice was clear and could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall.

Resolutions pledging the party to the support of the Government in the war were adopted by the convention. The resolutions expressed the belief of the delegates that more could be done than was being done to quicken and strengthen war measures, and that the most important steps that could be taken would be the organization of a joint Congressional Expenditures Committee and the adoption of a budget system.

A desire that all Progressives join in the rehabilitation of the Republican Party was voiced in another of the resolutions, after Halbert P. Gardner, Progressive candidate for Governor in 1912, had addressed the convention briefly.

A motion to indorse woman suffrage, which met with defeat at a special election in this State last September, was voted down in the Committee on Resolutions, 8 to 7.

The delegates went in a body to the Union Station to meet Colonel Roosevelt. The first person to greet the Colonel as he stepped from the train was William W. Sewall of Island Falls, his boyhood hunting companion. Colonel Roosevelt was escorted to a hotel and it was stated that he would not meet party leaders during the afternoon, as he desired to rest.

In his speech Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

Must Beat Germany Down.

"There is but one way to get a righteous and lasting peace, and that is ta beat Germany to her knees. Let us refuse to go into a joint debate on peace with the Potsdam people.

"Not in all our history has any political party when in opposition shown as fine, as whole-hearted and as completely disinterested patriotism as has been shown by the Republican Party, especially by its representatives in the Senate and Congress of the United States during the year and two months now closing.

"There have been during this period very grave faults and shortcomings and delays in governmental work. But they were not due to the action of Congress; and the action of the Republicans in Congress was consistently designed to correct them, and was sometimes successful in securing at least their partial correction.

"We are pledged to the hilt as a nation to put this war through without flinching until we win the peace of overwhelming victory. We are pledged to secure for each well-behaved nation the right to control its own destinies and to live undominated and unharmed by others so long as it does not harm others.

"This is the people's war. It is not the President's war. It is not Congress's war. It is the war of the people of the United States for the honor and welfare of America and of mankind.

"We are in this war because of special and intolerable grievance against Germany. Our first duty is to beat down Germany in order to save ourselves and our belongings, in order to save our women and our children and our homes. We fight for the future of our own dear land, but we are also in the war because in common with all civilized mankind we have been outraged by Germany's callous and cynical brutalities against well-behaved weaker nations.

"As for our own special grievance it is far more serious than any grievance for which ever before we had to fight a foreign foe. Germany has wronged us far more seriously than Great Britain wronged us during the years that led up to our Declaration of Independence.

Should War on Turkey Also.

"Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey have been her vassal States. Turkey has behaved toward the Armenian and Syrian Christians and toward the Jews in her dominions and toward the Arabs with an even more revolting cruelty than Germany herself has shown. Unless we war on Turkey precisely as we war on Germany, we show that we are insincere when we say that we wish to make the world safe for democracy. Nor can we keep our promise to make the world safe for democracy unless the subject races in Austria are given a real and not a nominal freedom.

"We are bound as a nation now to remember that fine phrases, that bold and lofty declarations of purpose, are of worth only as they are turned into brave deeds by men who are both strong and true. Rhetoric which is not made good, rhetoric which has in it any element of hypocrisy and insincerity is an evil and not a desirable thing. Let us keep steadfastly in mind St. Paul's warning when he bade the Romans beware of those who 'by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple.'

"The events of the last three and a half years have brought home to us in startling fashion the truth that in this country the man who is not wholly American and nothing but American is a traitor to America. There can be no such thing as a fifty-fifty allegiance. There are no better Americans in this land than the Americans of German blood who are Americans and nothing else. It is a shame and a disgrace not to treat these men precisely as all other Americans are treated.

"But the men of German blood who have tried to be both Germans and Americans are not Americans at all, but traitors to America and tools and servants of Germany against America. Organizations like the German-American Alliance have served Germany against America. Hereafter we must see that the melting pot really does melt. There should be but one language in this country—the English.

"We must face the fact of our shameful unpreparedness before this war and of the inefficiency with which for the first year and two months this war has been waged by us. Many of our State governments have done extraordinarily good work; but the mismanagement at Washington has been such as to cause all good patriots grave concern. The policy of unpreparedness, of watchful waiting, has borne most evil fruit.

Still Impotent in the War.

"For two and a half years before we drifted stern foremost into the war we were given such warning as never before in history was given a great nation. Yet we failed in the smallest degree to profit by the warning, and we drifted into war unarmed and helpless, without having taken the smallest step to harden our huge but soft and lazy strength. In consequence, although over a year has passed, we are still in a military sense impotent to render real aid to the Allies or be a real menace to Germany.

"If we had even begun seriously to fight last September Russia would probably not have broken, and victory would now be in sight. Von Hindenburg and von Tirpitz were reported as saying when we went to war that we would be a negligible factor in the military situation for eighteen months. Fourteen months have since gone by, and for these fourteen months the facts have borne out their prophecy.

"We utterly failed in our duty to build without an hour's delay a great fleet of cargo ships. We have put a gallant little army on the other side, but it was a very small army and entirely unequipped for modern war. After fourteen months this great and wealthy nation has only been able to put in the field an army less numerous than poor, wrecked Belgium or ruined Serbia has in the field, an army but little more numerous than Portugal has sent to the front. Nor is this all—we had to send that army abroad absolutely unequipped with the special weapons of modern warfare.

"With our immense wealth and individual energy I believe that in spite of governmental blundering we shall soon get into better position. But hitherto, for nearly a year and a quarter, this has been our position. It is an ignoble position. No true American can be content to have us hold such a position, and least of all can he be content to have us attempt to cover it by untruthful boasting.

"Our resources are so immense that in the end we shall begin to count in spite of all our governmental shortcomings; but as long as we think of the war as 3,000 miles away, and as long as some of the most important divisions of the executive branch of the Government continue almost chemically pure of efficient organization, our strength will be exerted at a terrible disadvantage. War is won by brains and steel, not by kid gloves and fine phrases.

Prepare for Three-Year War.

"Let us begin to do our immediate duty by both speeding up the war and making ready the ships and the men necessary to win, no matter how long the war takes. Let the ships be built by working night and day, three shifts in the twenty-four hours. Let us prepare for a three years' war and begin now to make ready an army of five million men—and the best way to begin is to introduce at once universal military training for all our young men between 19 and 21, it being understood that they will not go to war until they are 21. All our other activities in making arms, ammunition, airplanes and other war machines can be made to synchronize with this.

"Our next duty, a duty the performance of which should begin at this moment, is to introduce the policy of permanent preparedness. Friends, be on your guard against the apostles of weakness and folly when peace comes. They will then tell you that this is the last great war. They will tell you that they can make paper treaties and agreements and guarantees by which brutal and unscrupulous men will have their souls so soi ened that weak and timid men won't have anything to fear and that brave and honest men won't have to prepare to defend themselves.

"Well, we have seen that all such treaties are worth less than scraps of paper when it becomes to the interest of powerful and ruthless militarist nations to disregard them. In our own country, just prior to the outbreak of the great war, and for some months after the war, our Government, through the State Department, was busy signing dozens of ridiculous little peace treaties and in solemnly giving to the signers small metal ploughshares made of condemned cavalry sabers. And this ludicrous monkey-work went on at the very time that Germany had trampled Belgium and Northern France and Serbia into bloody mire, and when those engaged in the fatuous work owed their safety at that very moment only to the fact that the English and French fleets and armies held back Germany from world dominion.

"After the war is over all these foolish pacifist creatures will again raise their piping voices against preparedness and in favor of patent devices for maintaining peace without effort. Let us enter into every reasonable agreement which bids fair to minimize the chances of war and to circumscribe the area of war; but let us remember that all such agreements when tested will prove what the German Chancellor called them, 'scraps of paper,' unless back of them lies the resolute strength of a nation which loves peace, but which loves righteousness more than peace, and which has prepared in advance to defend its rights. But let us also remember that it is a hundred times more important for us to prepare our strength for our own defense than to enter into any of these peace treaties.

Fine Phrases as an Anodyne.

"Friends, it is not only our duty to be prepared against war. It is if possible even more our duty to prepare for peace. And we are almost as unprepared in one respect as the other. Moreover, in the affairs of peace, as in the affairs of war, let us as grown men, as serious citizens of a great republic, impatiently brush aside the silly sham-trust in rhetoric as a substitute for action. It is, I suppose, a besetting sin of all mankind, and certainly of mankind as we see it around us, always to endeavor to hide ugly action, or ugly inaction, behind a cloak of lofty-sounding sentimentality, and to endeavor to justify and atone for the refusal to look ugly truths in the face by using fine phrases as an anodyne for a partially aroused conscience.

"We cannot afford any longer to continue our present industrial and social system, or rather no-system of every man for himself and devil take the hindmost.

"It is our business as a nation seriously to face our industrial conditions, to realize that we cannot without folly permit them to go on unchanged, and yet that we are worse than fools if we permit them to be changed for evil. Therefore we must shun equally the bourbon reactionaries who invite disaster by refusing to face and grapple with the needs of the hour, and the sinister demagogues and loose-minded visionaries who preach a red folly that would bring us to even worse disaster.

"If we are wise we shall not permit ourselves to be withheld from a forward movement by the Romanoffs of our own social and industrial system and neither shall we permit ourselves to be plunged into the abyss of fathomless disaster into which we would be plunged if we followed the American Bolsheviki.

"We can neither afford to be dogmatic individualists nor dogmatic in a blind belief in collectivism. We must gradually and cautiously make the necessary changes.

"In sections of our country the tenant farmer has tended to increase ominously at the expense of the man who owns his farm, and in other sections there has been an equally ominous tendency to see the big landowner, especially the big absentee landowner, grow at the expense of the small landowner.

Special Aid for the Farmers.

"The laws must be so shaped as to secure to the tenant not merely a right to his improvements, but a certain right to the land which he cultivates, and of giving him easy means of himself acquiring it. We should sharply discriminate in favor of the actual farmer against the moneyed man, not really a farmer at all, who buys thousands of acres and holds them for speculation.

"The price-fixing by the Government during the last year has worked nothing but mischief. It has slowed up production; it has aggravated existing inequalities by making some prices too high and some too low. In the Winter that has just closed we have seen great suffering, especially among the poor, on account of a coal famine which was in part caused by very injudicious and improper price fixing.

Must Help, Not Hamper, Business.

"Our aim must be to help business, not to hamper business. The Sherman law at first did good, for it stopped the uncontrolled riot of the big business men who wished to be a law unto themselves and to absorb all business, and it definitely established the supremacy of the National Government over them. But for the last ten years it has done serious mischief, far more mischief than it has done good. It is foolish to object to large scale business.

"In this war no profiteering should be allowed. It should not be stopped, however, by hampering production. Production should be encouraged in every way. But the excess profits should be taxed on a heavily increasing scale (which, incidentally, cannot be done to a fully satisfactory degree so long as production is kept down by the kind of price-fixing that has been attempted). All corporations doing an interstate or foreign business, which means all big corporations, should, by a system of license or of incorporation, come under national control, being made subject to some national board at Washington and required to comply with the regulations established by this administrative board in compliance with Congressional action; and so long as the corporations thus comply they should be left free from the operations of the Sherman law.

Government and Labor.

"The Government at Washington has wholly failed to do its luty in connection with labor, and it is to this failure that a large part of the calamitous breakdown in the shipping program is due. It is now apparent that the promise made a year ago as to the shipbuilding program will not be more than a third fulfilled; and this will immeasurably cramp our effort abroad; and for the last few months trouble has primarily lain with the labor situation, and this in turn has been largely, and probably mainly, due to the Government's haphazard lack of a settled and well thought-out plan. The Government failed efficiently to regulate profiteering by our own capitalists, or to discriminate between those of our own capitalists who did well and those who did ill.

"We have a right to insist upon the utmost efficiency. But a due proportion of the reward for the efficiency must go to the wage worker; and he must have some representation in the business which will satisfy honest inquiry on his part that justice is being done. At the moment the Indiana State Council of Defense, under the presidency of Mr. Hays, illustrates precisely what I mean. The heads of labor organizations work on that board with representatives of the Government and with representatives of capital."

GEN. WOOD TAKES MEDICAL BOARD TEST

Friends Hear Rumors That He Is to be Declared Unfit for Campaign.

HAS NOT SEEN PRESIDENT

Senator Thomas Received No Encouragement in Trying to Arrange an Interview.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, former Chief of the General Staff and the ranking Major General on the active list of the regular army, was examined by an army medical board today to determine whether he is physically fit to return to France in command of men destined for the fighting line. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, also a former Chief of the General Staff, who returned from France with General Wood, was physically examined on Tuesday.

While both these prominent officers of the army have been subjected to the same rigid examination as all other general officers returning from France, under a fixed policy of the Administration, to determine whether they are considered physically fit to be sent back to France, more than usual interest attaches to the examination of General Wood in view of the known fact that he has not been leaned on strongly for advice by the present Administration and the fear of some of his friends that his retirement from opportunity for activity at the battle front has been ordained.

The board which examined General Wood was not especially chosen. It consists of eminent specialists who have been serving on a board that has been passing finally on the physical fitness of other general officers. Recently it was announced that seven Major Generals who had been examined by the board were found physically unfit to be sent to the fighting front.

Mayos Members of the Board.

The board consists of Drs. Charles and William H. Mayo, whose work at Rochester Minn., has given them international name. Dr. Warfield T. Longcope, dean of the Medical School of Columbia University, and Brigadier General William H. Arthur. They are now considering the results of their examination of both Generals Wood and Bell. Their action is subject to review by the War Department and by the President.

General Wood is now commander of the 89th National Army Division, which has been undergoing training at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan. This division consists of troops from the Middle West. In his absence in Europe the division has been trained by the second in command. Like all division commanders, General Wood was sent to France for ideas and to give him intimate familiarity with conditions of war as it is now fought in Europe.

General Wood returned from France only last week. Before going to Europe Secretary of War Baker said that he expected to confer with General Wood while there, as with other high ranking officers of the army, but the Secretary did not arrive in France before the sailing of General Wood.

Several days after his arrival here General Wood was summoned to Washington by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to testify. His testimony behind closed doors greatly impressed the members of the committee. He urged that we should have 5,000,000 men in training and that we should try to get 2,000,000 men to France before Jan. 1, 1919. Senators who heard his testimony agreed that he was right in urging that this be done.

Fails to Reach the President.

One of the members of the Military Affairs Committee, Senator Thomas of Colorado, was so deeply moved by what General Wood told the committee that he sought on Tuesday to arrange for an interview between General Wood and the President. Other members of the committee felt, like Senator Thomas, that General Wood had information and views which should be brought to the President's attention as a matter of vital national importance.

Each time Senator Thomas took the matter up with Secretary Tumulty on Tuesday, so the Senator said, in response to questions tonight, he was informed that the President was engaged in a Cabinet conference. Senator Thomas said that he had been informed by Secretary Tumulty that a memorandum embracing the Senator's request that the President confer with General Wood would be laid before the President.

Senator Thomas, in response to a direct question, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight that he had not taken up the matter with the White House since Tuesday, and that he had not received any response to the suggestion he had made on that day. So far as can be ascertained the President has made no appointment for an interview with General Wood, and the impression was gained at the White House today that it was not the purpose of the President to do so.

Acknowledgments.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $20 from Miss Carrie Banks, for a poor shoemaker for whom an appeal was published in January. The money will be turned over to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, which is handling the case. Acknowledgment is also made of receipt of $11 from Eloise Jacobson, for the Belgium Relief Fund. This represents the proceeds of a play given by the "Volunteers," a club composed of girls of the ages of 13 and 14. They plan a series of plays for war charities.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH and 47TH STS.

Direct Attention to

The Tailored Suit

Presenting a collection of styles considered more extensive and exclusive than heretofore shown by this house.

Plain, Mannish, Tailored Suits, new models in *Boleros, Etons, Pony Jackets* and *Embroidered Waistcoat* effects in fashionable materials of fine quality.

Introducing

Exceptionally Smart Models in

Three-piece Street Suits and Costumes Tailleurs.

Also

the American-tailored
SERVICE SUIT

of tan or oxford men's-wear twill tweed, covert and hard finished serge. Particularly suitable for women who are devoting their time to patriotic work.

WANTED

500 Men, Women, Boys and Girls

This store needs at once an additional large number of efficient, willing workers for certain great coming events.

Experienced people preferred, but we have places for a number of ambitious people in all sections.

Patriotic women who want to do their bit in relieving men for war work and at the same time earn good salaries are also invited to apply.

The opportunity is open to all to qualify for permanent positions.

Especially Do We Want Saleswomen for Laces, Gloves, Neckwear, Jewelry, Yard Goods, Linens, Millinery, Women's and Children's Apparel.

If you cannot call, write a letter stating what work you can do.

Call Any Hour from 9 to 6 Today or Saturday at Superintendent's Office.

Fifth Floor—33rd St. Side.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-35th ST.

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps thirst away

BLACK JACK

Stout Women
Will Find Here a Large Variety of
Spring Styles
Representing new, original ideas and adaptations of foreign models, combining smartness with simplicity.

SUITS 25.95 to 225.00
COATS 18.95 to 175.00
DRESSES 18.95 to 99.50
WAISTS 1.25 to 36.50

Skirts—Underwear—Corsets

Lane Bryant
21-23 W. 38th Street, N. Y.

Just one of several hundred Saks'

"Hats Exquisite" at $10.85

—the most wonderful hats ever presented in America at $10.85.

The chic of the most original Paris creations, the rare charm of the most individual of trimmed hats produced by American designers for Spring, will be found in a special presentation of Hats Exquisite arranged for to-day and Saturday.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Style Week

Commencing this week, in thousands of Emerson stores and agencies throughout the country, the advanced styles of Emerson shoes for Spring and Summer are on display.

Our models represent the final word in smart, fashionable footwear for men and boys.

There will be no question as to the value and long wear—that, we have settled for you. Our only desire will be to advise with you in determining a model of shoe at the price you wish to pay. From $4 to $10 a pair.

"I demand for myself absolute comfort in shoes which are at the same time smart looking, well fitting and long wearing, and I can't expect any other man to demand less."

Emerson Shoe Store

NEW YORK CITY
133 Nassau St.
1381 B'way
1433 B'way

BROOKLYN
383 Fulton St.

NEWARK
827 Broad St.

BRIDGEPORT
1064 Main St.

Wholesale Distributing Point
142 Duane St., N. Y. C.

TRUMP MODEL
ROYAL CORDO RUSSIA
CASTOR WORUMBO TOP

ESTABLISHED—1879
The Emerson Shoe
HONEST-ALL-THROUGH
MAKERS OF MENS AND BOYS SHOES EXCLUSIVELY

SHOWS HOW SPIES BLOCK AIR PLANS

Overman Produces Evidence in Senate to Prove Enemy Work in Curtiss Plant.

STEEL WELDED WITH LEAD

Senator Displays Vital Part of a Machine That Had Been Weakened by Sawing.

DEMANDS PROMPT INQUIRY

Urges Seizure of Factory and Discharge of All Employes—Chamberlain Starts Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Investigation into delay in the airplane program was begun by the Senate Military Committee today behind closed doors after several days of discussion in the Senate which culminated in the assertion by Senator Overman of North Carolina, that part of the trouble was due to German spies in the Curtiss plant, which has extensive Government contracts.

Members of the committee were pledged to secrecy, and Chairman Chamberlain announced that no statement would be issued until the inquiry had been completed.

Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, and Colonel Deeds of the aviation branch were the first witnesses called. They remained with the committee nearly four hours. The committee plans to hear tomorrow Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, who has just returned from a visit to the American front in France. Later Commander Briggs of the British Royal Flying Corps, Colonel Waldon of the American Signal Corps, and Howard Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Board, will be called.

Senator Overman gave to Chairman Chamberlain the names of persons who had informed him of the spy activities in the Curtiss plant, and they may be called as witnesses. Senator Overman's speech followed several days of debate, during which it was charged that, instead of having 12,000 airplanes in France or ready for shipment by July 1, as provided in the original program, the number would total only 37, and that the American airplane program was ninety days behind schedule.

Senator Overman said that, while he would make no charge against any one employe of the Curtiss concern, there were spies there, and were he Secretary of War he would commandeer the plant and put in new employes. A metallic brace used in the construction of airplane frames from which a piece of metal had been removed and lead inserted so as to weaken it was exhibited by the Senator as a sample of spies' work.

First Machine Fell.

The first machine tested at the plant fell, he said, and an investigation showed that this tampering had been the cause. A delay of two months followed while Government inspectors went over every airplane part in order to replace parts which spies had weakened.

The decision to conduct the inquiry behind closed doors was reached by the Military Committee after a number of members had urged this plan, in order to permit the committee to inquire fully into the situation without the necessity of guarding against disclosure of military secrets. Chairman Chamberlain and some others were inclined to favor open sessions, to clear up misunderstanding and conflicting statements.

Senator Overman said he had been informed of the work of tampering with the airplanes by Detective Leigh of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, who has been working on the case for several days. He declared without qualification that it was the act of German spies.

"There came into my office a very prominent man who is on the detective force, (Detective Leigh,)" said Senator Overman. "He brought with him this bracket. It is one that goes on either side of the Bristol flying machine. It holds the radiator rods, which go through rivet holes in it. He brought it to me to show what German spies have done."

Senator Overman paused to let the Senators see the bracket, which he continued to hold up before him.

"Now, I stated on this floor when the Espionage bill was up—and I was criticised for making extravagant statements—that there were 100,000 spies in this country," proceeded Senator Overman. "I am here to say that I believe that instead of 100,000 there are 400,000.

"What has been done? Why have not these fighting planes been sent to France. Have we not carried out our schedule in furnishing on April 1 200 or 300 Bristol fighting machines? That was the contract. They were to be furnished. Why was it not done? Because a German spy, as any Senator can see, had cut the steel in two and filled it with lead, and then painted it over, and when the first machine was tried out it fell to the ground. A British officer, an inspector of that great plant, in order to see what was the matter, found that this piece of steel had been interfered with. That delayed the building of the Bristol machines for more than two months. Why? Because every machine had to be examined. These pieces had to be remade. An investigation had to be made because the men making the machines did not know how these machines had been interfered with.

Would Commandeer Plant.

"If I were the President or the Secretary of War I would commandeer the Curtiss plant and turn out all the men employed there and replace them with loyal Americans. Three of the leading men in that plant have German names. I make no charge against them, but we do know that spies are in that plant and they have delayed the furnishing of the Bristol machines to Pershing's army."

Senator Overman announced that he would turn the airplane bracket over to the Senate Military Committee, in the hope that a full investigation would be made. The bracket was deposited on Senator Chamberlain's desk in the Chamber and later was taken by Mr. Chamberlain to the Military Affairs Committee's room.

Investigation of the spy plot to cripple the airplane manufacture was started immediately by the Military Committee.

Senator Overman said tonight that he understood many of the Bristol airplanes had been tampered with.

"There is not the slightest doubt that it was the work of German spies," he said. "They ought to be turned out of the Curtiss plant at once."

QUOTED BAKER, STRUNSKY SAYS

Based Aircraft Picture Captions on Secretary's Anticipations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee today questioned Morris Strunsky of the Public Information Bureau as to the misleading caption lines sent out to newspapers with the photographs of airplanes, making it appear that hundreds of machines had been shipped to France, instead of a solitary one.

Strunsky told the committee that he had based his caption lines upon a statement of Secretary Baker on Feb. 20, in which the Secretary said that "quantity production" of airplanes was well under way and that the "peak" of the airplane output would be reached within "a few weeks."

"What prompted you to write that 'hundreds of battle planes' had gone to France?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"My natural enthusiasm, I suppose," replied Strunsky.

"And imagination," suggested Senator Frelinghuysen.

The captions have been recalled and the photographs, it is understood, are to be withheld from publication at the request of the Committee on Public Information until a later date.

CURTISS CHIEF ASKS PROOF.

Doesn't Know of Spies in Plant as Charged by Overman.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 28.—"If there are spies in our plant, we do not know it," said James E. Kepperley, Vice President and General Manager of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, when asked today about the accuracy of Senator Overman's charge that German spies had been working in the plant and damaging vital parts of fighting airplanes.

"I dare say all great plants engaged in war work are more or less menaced by spies," Mr. Kepperley continued. "If Senator Overman knows there are spies in the Curtiss plant, he must have some knowledge of who they are, else he would have no foundation upon which to rest such a charge. And if he does know, he can spend his time and energy to no better purpose than in coming here and helping us to ferret them out."

Mr. Kepperley was asked if any of the Curtiss airplanes had fallen because of parts being sawed through and filled with lead, as Senator Overman alleged.

"No machine made by our company has fallen, because of a defect in the mechanism, either in Buffalo or anywhere else," he replied.

Mr. Kepperley also denied the charge that the production of Bristol airplanes had been held up for two months while working over parts to find whether they had been tampered with. Accidents which have happened at the training camps and testing grounds, it was said, had been due to the inexperience of the men handling the machines and to collisions.

FOE PREPARES TO MEET OUR AIR CAMPAIGN

Large Force of Aviators, Recruited from German Army, Is in Training.

FRENCH FRONT, Feb. 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Great preparations are being made in Germany to meet the expected crisis in fighting in the air when the United States is ready to put forth its real strength in that branch of the war. Evidences observed here indicate that Germany is planning to forestall the American effort in this direction.

Many pilots are undergoing instruction in the German aviation centres, and the constructon of airplanes is proceeding at a pace hitherto unknown. Many student aviators have been passed from the infantry and artillery into the air service.

Until a few months ago German aviators were recruited almost exclusively from the ranks of the officers. Now would-be aviators are accepted from the lower ranks also. Still the proportion of officers remains almost overwhelming, many having transferred from cavalry regiments with the desire of being employed in a branch of the service in which activity is constant, instead of remaining with the mounted troops, whose sphere of usefulness has been very restricted since the early days of the war. The increased pay and allowances accorded to flying men have also attracted many infantry officers from the ordinary line regiments, while still others see in aviation greater chances of being decorated than is the lot of officers employed in other branches of the army.

Most of the instruction camps are in the interior of Germany, some of them Government organizations, and others run by airplane construction companies. After the preliminary training the pupil pilots have to pass a series of examinations, which become increasingly difficult as the training progresses. The entire period of instructon is about six months for a pilot.

Those who intend to become observers are put through a special course, which comprises artillery spotting, photography, wireless telegraphy, meteorology, map reading, and the drafting of reports. All observers are army officers, those for the artillery spotting being chosen from artillery batteries, while for reconnoissance work they are selected from any other branch of the service.

Bombing aviators form a special class by themselves and go through a thorough training in calculating height and distance. They practice the dropping of missiles while seated on an elevated airplane framework, beneath which is stretched an endless leather belt running at varying speeds. On this belt is painted a landscape. The pupils are equipped with steel arrows and directed to drop them upon certain objects in the landscape.

ABOLISH CITY SERVICE JOB.

Board of Estimate Dispenses with ervices of Director.

The Board of Estimate abolished yesterday the job of Director of the Bureau of Personal Service, to take effect on May 1. The place was created by the Fusion Board of Estimate, and George L. Tirrell has been director since then.

The first three years the bureau was known as the Bureau of Standards. When the present Estimate Board took office it combined the work of the Bureau of Persohal Service with that of the Bureau of oCntract Supervision, of which Tilden Adamson was director, and placed Joseph Haag, Secretary of the Board, in charge. Mr. Adamson resigned when the new board came into power and his place was filled by Francis P. Bent, at a salary of $6,000 a year. Mr. Adamson received $7,500 Mr. Tirrell's salary also was $7,500.

Gov. Beeckman Gives to Catholic Pund.

The directors of the Catholic War Fund drive yesterday announced an additional subscription of $1,000 which was received from Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island. This check, it is announced, was received unsolicited, with a letter from the Governor expressing his desire to help in the cause.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Women's Apparel Section

OF THE SIXTH FLOOR

offers many advantages to the economical shopper. In addition to the many special values offered each season, a number of attractive styles in

Ready-to-wear Suits and Dresses

are now on sale at much below current prices.

To-day (Friday) a new shipment of

Women's Wool Jersey Dresses

cleverly embroidered in soutache, will be placed on sale in this Section at the special price of

$27.50

Broadway — **Saks & Company** — at 34th St.

Announce for Friday and Saturday a most important Easter

Sale of Women's Smart Suits at $28 and $33

A collection of the very newest suits shown for Spring, exhibiting a variety of exclusive style treatments heretofore shown only in the more expensive models.

Strictly tailored, Dressy and Sports styles

are well represented at each price, beautifully developed in smart Heather mixtures, Wool Jersey, Colorful Tweeds, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, and Silvertone, in all fashionable colors.

Any suit selected before six o'clock to-night will be delivered on Saturday *Fourth Floor.*

Barley SAVES Wheat

GrapeNuts

—made partly of barley is a wheat saver.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Charge Purchases made this week will appear on bills rendered May 1st.

THE WOMEN, CHILDREN AND MEN OF NORTHWESTERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM ARE NAKED
The American Red Cross wishes all your old Clothing—Shoes, Hats and Underwear IMMEDIATELY.
Write or 'Phone to the Fifth Avenue Association, 542 Fifth Avenue (Vanderbilt 2390), and the Red Cross Delivery Will Call for Bundles.

For Tomorrow—A Timely Sale

Women's Tailored Suits

Offering Exceptional Values at

$25.00, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50

For this occasion several hundred Suits, selected from the best and latest models of leading manufacturers, have been assembled. Featured are

Tailor-mades of Men's Wear Serges, Pencil Stripes, Wool Jerseys and Gabardine

Many quite dressy effects with vestees, waistcoats, novel collars. Others strictly tailored are lined and button trimmed. A number on swagger Sport lines.

Style — Quality—Workmanship are of Lord & Taylor Standards.

Finer Tailor-mades—$45.00, $50.00, $60.00 to $150.00

Serge Capes

Latest Models, $35.00

These extremely smart styles developed in finely textured Serge.

A long draped model very picturesque in its lines.

A strikingly clever waistcoat Cape, very flaring at the back.

A hood-collar Cape with front quite like a coat, and ripple back.

A collection of Capes, comprising scores of models, at

$25.00, $29.50, $39.50, $45.00 to $150.00.

Third Floor.

THE English have been noted always for the comfort of their shoes, and this Walk-Over Shoe is made upon an English last. The narrow, pointed toe lends distinction to it.

Of all the hundreds of Walk-Over shapes, this is proving to be one of the most popular. The American likes comfort, but he must have definite style. And here he finds it.

Walk-Over Shoes are manufactured at Campello, Brockton, Mass., are sold in all the important towns and cities of the world, and the world over bear the same trade-mark.

Walk-Over SHOES

THE modish *Parisienne* thinks first of her hats. The smart American woman thinks first of her footwear.

The smart American woman will find here a dress shoe for the most fastidious, for this is the Walk-Over Shoe with the queenly tread and the rainbow arch. It has graceful proportions and refinements of line. Fashionable women are making it even more fashionable by wearing this shoe on their dainty feet.

A complete line of shoes, $6 to $10. Economy lines, $5. Special lines higher.

WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP

179 Broadway, New York City.
1173-5 Broadway, New York City.
1439 Broadway, Bet. 40th & 41st Sts., N. Y.
252 W. 125th St., N. Y. C.
622 W. 181st St., Cor. Wadsworth Ave., N. Y.
Bronx Store, 557 Melrose Ave., Junct. of 149th St. & 3rd Ave., N. Y.
144 Bowery, New York City.
1355 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
585-7 Fulton St., near Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
5408 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Under the management of The Greater New York WALK-OVER STORES.

YONKERS, N. Y. 9 N. Broadway.
NEWARK, N. J. 795 Broad St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. 287 Main St.
PATERSON, N. J. 181 Market St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

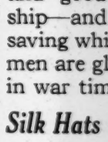
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Head-to-Foot Requisites For The Man's Easter

With the smartness born of correctness in style—with the air of quality born of dependable materials and good workmanship—and with the saving which thinking men are glad to effect in war time days.

Silk Hats at $5.74



Right at the top—in a new model, well made from the tip to the top of the crown. A smart looking hat with cassimere underbrim and broadcloth band.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Cravats of Imported Silk, $2.29

Hand tailored of Spitalfields Squares of our own importation. Neckwear that shows refinement in color and pattern.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Cutaway Coats And Vests at $27.50

Smartly tailored of Oxford gray material, edges bound with silk braid and silk lined throughout. Of course, priced lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Striped Worsted Trousers at $5.75

An excellent assortment of gray, black and white stripe combinations, of good quality material. Fit companions of the cutaways.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Gloves at $2.44

Gray Mocha gloves—the sorts that fashion folks say are appropriate for such occasions as Easter. With self and black embroidery on backs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Dress Shoes For Men, $7.89

At the bottom—but by no means of the least importance. A smart model with patent colt skin vamps and kid tops. Button style with Goodyear welted soles.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

For Your Convenience

Our Public Service Bureau provides a Post Office, a Telegraph Office, a Travel Service, and a Theatre Ticket Office where box office prices prevail. It is maintained for your convenience. Call upon it whenever you like—as often as you like.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Gifts

When you select a present at Ovington's, it is as if you shopped all over the world to find the most desirable suggestions—and then decided upon the one which best suited your taste and pocketbook.

For that is exactly what we have done—shopped in the markets of the world to make the shopping easier for you.

Ovington's
312-314 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Make Some Child Happy Easter Day

with a Volland "Sunny Book"—a wonderful new series of books that are made of happiness—

Happy pictures in glowing colors.
Happy stories and verses by the best authors for children.
Happy thoughts.
Happy inspirations.

At all good dealers.
Watch the shop windows.

Price 50 cents each

Start the "Sunny Book" Series for a child today.

EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK OF ORIGINALITY
P F Volland Company
PUBLISHERS of BOOKS GOOD for CHILDREN
NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

Selden Trucks

Will relieve the congestion in the delivery end of your business.
Immediate deliveries from New York with bodies attached. Tax free.

MANHATTAN
Motors Corporation
230 W. 56 St. Circle 6081

STOP LEAKS

in Boilers, Furnaces, Gas Engines, WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1 For HOUSEHOLD USE

At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c.
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE.
Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

ALL AMERICAS ASSOCIATION
31 BROADWAY
WALK UP ONE FLIGHT

SHOES

Fashionable Spring footwear for men and boys. All leathers, all sizes, hand sewed, Goodyear welt. Values up to $12.00,

$6.00, $7.00, $7.50

since 1881

Faultless Pajamas

SINCE 1881

"The NIGHTwear of a Nation"

"Turner for Concrete"

SAYS OUR YOUNG MEN EXCEL THE SPARTANS

Prof. Phelps Asserts Physical Stamina of the Race Is Greater Than Ever.

NOT SPOILED BY LUXURIES

Believes No Army In History Could Have Stood What Allied Soldiers Have Endured.

Defending the young men of today from charges of being "effete and luxury loving," Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, speaking yesterday afternoon before the American Academy of Arts and Letters, at the Chemists' Club, 50 East Forty-first Street, said that it was his belief that the Spartan army, courageous as it was, never could have endured what modern Englishmen, Frenchmen, and, more recently, Americans have endured in battle.

"It is my belief that the physical stamina of the race is as great, if not greater than ever before," declared Professor Phelps. "This war has proved that our modern young men, in spite of the so-called ease and luxuries of the day, have shown that they are made of the stuff of their fathers of 1776. If it be true that our young men have lived amid modern luxuries, then I submit to you that their cheerfulness in sacrifice is all the greater because of that. People suppose that luxury has made the whole race degenerate, but that is not my belief. Aren't you proud of your young men?"

The Professor's question was answered by an outburst of applause that lasted a minute before he could proceed. Professor Phelps spoke in the place of President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, who was said to be unable to appear because of illness. Robert Underwood Johnson was Chairman.

Referring to the present German drive, Professor Phelps said:

"The Kaiser is celebrating Holy Week in the way that is most attractive to his person and in keeping with his religion, which is killing by thousands.

"It would have been a miracle if the Germans had not made such an advance in this drive, but the English, French, and Americans are neither discouraged nor terrified by it. The most saddening part of the German advance is that it prolongs the war, because now there is only one road to peace, and that is by a decisive and overwhelming victory. The Kaiser is intoxicated with the Napoleonic legend, and he will carry out his plans unless he is resisted by all the efforts that every single person among us can put forward."

Professor Phelps said it was amazing the way persons in various social strata and of different religions had forgotten their differences in the common cause. He said it was not because they had lost their religious differences, but for the moment had forgotten them in the work they had to do.

"I hope and believe that when the struggle is over they will not go back to the rigidity of their former religious differences," he added.

Americans have learned to give in this war as they had never believed it possible, he continued. He declared that the generosity of individuals would be incredible if it were not so abundantly proved.

Professor Phelps closed with an appeal to the people "not to lose their souls" by neglecting art during the war, but urged them to keep up their love of good books, music, and the theatre. He said he was not interested in economic conditions after the war.

"Let us win the war first and see what comes afterward," he said. "But in winning the war let us not lose our own souls. The love of art, good music, a good book, and a good play should not be neglected. These are not luxuries. When Athens was at war with Sparta, and after the war had lasted twenty years, and the Athenians were within two years of their defeat, Euripides put on one of his masterpieces and it was received with great enthusiasm by the populace.

"Art does not take us away from life. Works of art reveal life to us. To read good books, see fine pictures and plays, and listen to good music is to keep alive the ideals for which we are fighting. We need now more than ever to devote ourselves to the noble and most beautiful things in art."

INCOME TAX OF $5,500,000.

Collector Edwards Gets Largest Check from Corporation So Far.

The largest check so far paid for corporation income and war profits taxes was received yesterday by Collector Edwards at his office in the Custom House. The check amounted to a little more than $5,500,000. A friend of Collector Edwards brought this check to him personally, and no further information would be given.

It was also learned yesterday that the largest single check received up to this time at the Custom House for an individual income tax was one in excess of $240,000. The collector declined to disclose the name of the taxpayer.

Mr. Edwards called attention to the fact that only three days yet remain for the filing of income tax returns. After that those who fail to file will be penalized. The Custom House will be kept open until 12 o'clock Monday night for the receipt of all income and excess profits returns in the Second District.

Collector Frank Eisner of the Third, or Upper Manhattan, Revenue District gave out the following statement last night:

"Every person, corporation, partnership or association, including ticket brokers, required to collect the admissions tax, will be compelled to register on April 1 with the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which the place of business is located. The application for registry will contain the name of the person or corporation conducting the business, the name of the theatre, hall, park or place where the performances are held, their location and capacity, and also the total receipts for the twelve months prior to the registration, the number of performances given by the proprietor, the number given by others, and prices of admission charged.

"Individuals, firms, and corporations which have been granted extensions of time should be prepared to furnish the collector before April 5 with an approximation of the amount of excess profits tax and income tax their returns will show when filed."

Gallinger, 81, Intends to Retire.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Republican Senate leader, celebrated his eighty-first birthday anniversary today. He indicated today that he intended to retire when his term expires in 1921.

ROADS OPERATED AT LOSS IN JANUARY

Met with First Deficit in Many Years During First Month of Government Control.

BAD WEATHER CHIEF CAUSE

Preliminary Statistics on February Earnings Show Much Improvement.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—For the first time in many years railroads were operated at a loss in January, the first month of Government control. The situation is attributed by railroad men almost entirely to the unprecedented period of bad weather and freight embargoes which reduced the hauling of general traffic to a minimum and increased expenses far beyond normal. The deficit was suffered only by Eastern lines, while Western and Southern roads made small profits.

For February the record was much better, although exact figures are not available, and the Railroad Administration hopes to make higher earnings of later months offset the poor January showing. Otherwise the Government will lose money in compensating railroads on the basis of their average earnings for the last three years.

Preliminary reports from 172 of the 196 large roads, as compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and made public today, show a January deficit in railway operating income of $2,227,000, as compared with positive earnings of $67,000,000 in January last year, and about $57,000,000 in December—a low record for that month.

Operating revenues were $270,231,000, and operating expenses $257,880,000. The $12,863,000 difference between these items, or the net revenue, was more than swallowed up by ordinary taxes of $14,551,000. These taxes did not include new war levies, which probably would amount to more than $10,000,000, and which the roads must pay out of the Government compensation payments.

The Eastern roads' deficit in operating income was $17,640,000, compared with net operating earnings of $24,225,000 in January, 1917. For the Western lines this was $11,000,000, as compared with $30,000,000 the same month last year, and Southern lines made $3,617,000, as compared with $12,612,000 the same month last year.

APPROVES MUCK'S ARREST.

Department of Justice Considered His Presence Dangerous.

BOSTON, March 28.—The Department of Justice at Washington, in a telegram today to United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, approved the course of Federal officials here in arresting Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, on the ground that his presence at large was a danger to the peace and safety of the country.

Beyond announcing receipt of the telegram the Marshal refused to say what disposition would be made of the case. District Attorney Thomas J. Boynton and his assistants also declined to say whether plans were being considered for Dr. Muck's immediate internment.

Dr. Muck is being held in the Cambridge Jail as an enemy alien.

Judd Dewey, Assistant District Attorney, in charge of enemy alien investigations today denied widely circulated reports that the arrest of Dr. Muck was due to information furnished by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Dewey said that he had heard nothing to substantiate reports of professional jealousies in the organization or trouble among the musicians.

Mrs. John L. Gardner, a Boston society woman, visited Dr. Muck today and gave him a detailed account of the concert Tuesday night, which he was unable to conduct because of his arrest.

FOUNDED 1856

EASTERTIDE with its time-honored custom of centering attention on one's attire is brightly reflected in our Spring showing of clothes, shoes, hats and haberdashery for men, young men and boys. Our adherence to quality has developed a quantity of production which permits of price advantages conducive to value and complete satisfaction.

Special Feature—

A completely equipped barber shop for the exclusive use of children.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Copyright 1918
The House of Kuppenheimer

By THE HOUSE *of* KUPPENHEIMER

THE spring styles for your sturdy young American are distinctly military in spirit—he wouldn't have anything else in these stirring times. But it's a season to look beyond style. Everyone knows that good fabrics are scarce.

Your best assurance of getting what you pay for is to depend on the integrity of The House of Kuppenheimer, long known by the clothes-wise as headquarters for honest fabrics and exceptionally fine tailoring. Come to the Brill Stores, the Kuppenheimer headquarters in New York. See the range of styles—and remember, every Kuppenheimer suit is right. Prices $25 to $60.

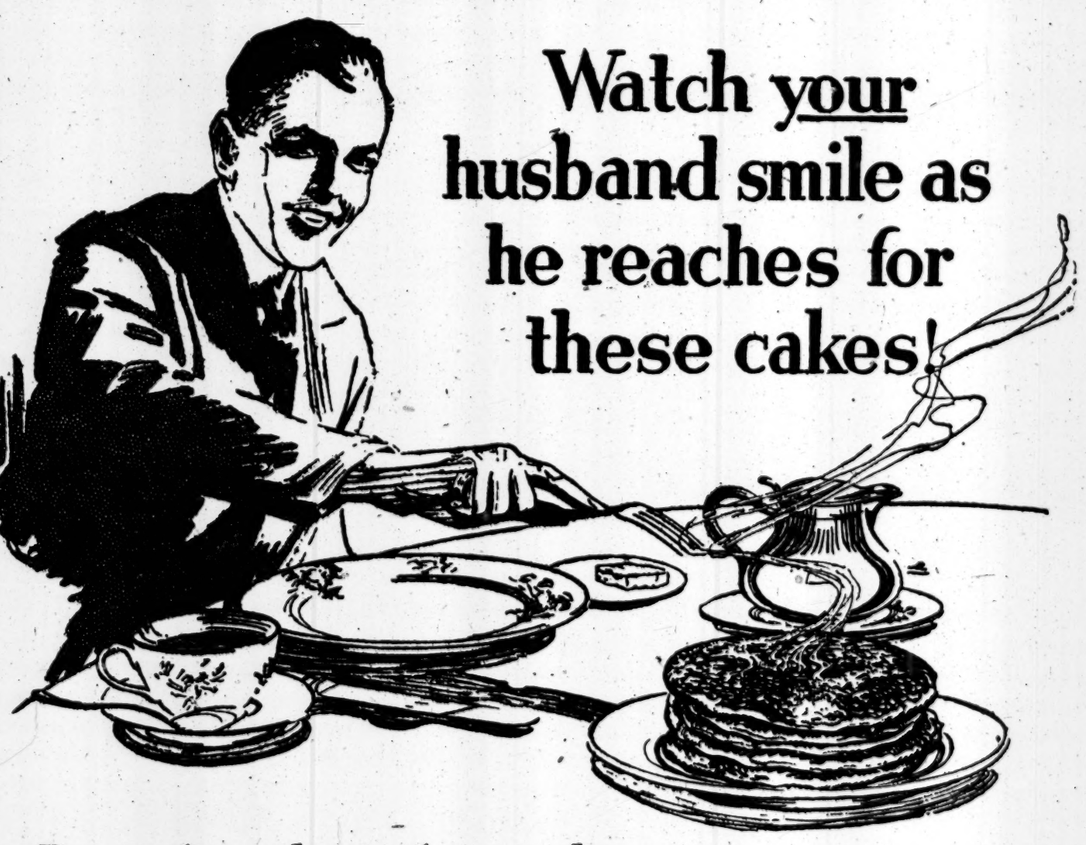
Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

44 East 14th St. | Broadway at 49th St. | 47 Cortlandt St. | 2 Flatbush Ave.
279 Broadway | 1456 B'way, at 42nd St. | 125th St., at 3d Ave. | Brooklyn
1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

COME IN OR WRITE FOR SPRING STYLE BOOK

Watch your husband smile as he reaches for these cakes!



Pancakes that always have that same delicious flavor and that save wheat, too!

THEY are just the breakfast to serve these Spring mornings—nothing is so good yet so easy to make! For everything is already mixed in Aunt Jemima flour—you just add cold water and pop them on the griddle. Every time you have sweet, tender, brown cakes!

No flour substitutes necessary!

For Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour is less than half wheat. Corn and rice flours put in to give finer flavor—to make richer, more tender cakes—now make Aunt Jemima Pancakes a patriotic breakfast!

Order Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour today. It makes waffles, too, and the most delightful muffins! Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Saves the wheat!

© Copyright 1918, by Aunt Jemima Mills Co.

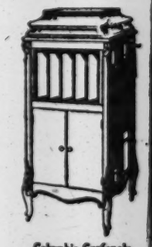
Paulist Choristers

Appear at the Century Theatre, March 31

Columbia Grafonola

Father Finn's famous Paulist Choir makes records exclusively for Columbia. They include hymns, masses, and chants.

In any Columbia shop you may listen to Father Finn's Choristers on Columbia records, and appraise for yourself the wonderful freshness and charm of their singing, mirrored by the matchless Columbia recording process.



Columbia Grafonola Price $215 Without electric motor, $240

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Columbia Records

ORGANIZE FOR WORK FOR THE NEW LOAN

Two Women Placed on Distribution Committee, Which Will Campaign for Subscriptions.

GREAT FORCE OF SALESMEN

Bond Sellers Will Canvass the Entire Federal Reserve District—Suffragists Urged to Sell Bonds.

The announcement was made yesterday of the organization of the Committee on Distribution which will have charge of the solicitation of subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan. All plans have been completed, and the committee is ready to start work the moment that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo gives the signal. It is hoped that the campaign will be started on April 6, the anniversary of America's entrance into the European war, but the final determination of the date depends upon the speed with which Congress will enact the necessary legislation.

The Distribution Committee, which will again be headed by Allen B. Forbes, President of Harris, Forbes & Co., who is serving as Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Capital Issues Committee of the Federal Reserve Board, will have its headquarters on the twenty-fourth floor of 120 Broadway. In the absence of Mr. Forbes, who spends much of his time in Washington, Lloyd W. Smith, Vice President of Harris, Forbes & Co., will take his place on the committee. Arthur M. Anderson of J. P. Morgan & Co., who, in the last campaign, held the title of Executive Manager of the Distribution Committee, has been named Director of Distribution.

The membership of the committee has been increased by seven, two of whom are women. They are Mrs. John T. Pratt and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, both of whom were very active in the previous campaign. The other five new members are Harold Stanley, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Arthur B. Leach, head of A. B. Leach & Co.; S. L. Strivings, President of the New York Farm Bureau Federation; William H. Remick, Chairman of the Committee of New York Stock Exchange Houses, and George de B. Greene of E. H. Rollins & Sons.

Eight of the members of the Distribution Committee are District Chairmen. The assignments are: District 1, Ray Morris of White, Weld & Co.; 2, George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co.; 3, James Sheldon of Lee, Higginson & Co.; 4, E. N. Potter of Potter, Choate & Prentice; 5, C. S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; 6, Acosta Nichols of Spencer, Trask & Co.; 7, G. H. Kinnicutt of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., and 8, F. Q. Brown of Redmond & Co.

The other members of the Committee on Distribution are Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company; Moreau Delano of Brown Brothers & Co.; Guy Emerson, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce; Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co.; J. W. Horner of Wm. A. Read & Co.; Ernest Iselin of Iselin & Co.; Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Irving National Bank; Everett B. Sweezy, Vice President of the First National Bank; A. B. Westervelt of Harvey Fisk & Co., and Edwin P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company.

Large Staff of Salesmen.

Director of Distribution Anderson has three assistants, namely, Gilbert B. Bogart, Craig Colgate, and John J. Schumann, Jr.

"Between three and five hundred salesmen," said Director Anderson yesterday, "will be available for Liberty Loan service, largely as organizers. Bond houses and institutions in the financial district will supply a large proportion of this great staff. The operation of these salesmen will take them into all parts of the Federal Reserve District. The Advisory Trades Committee, having charge of organizing the business interests of New York City with the exception of the banking field, will utilize about eighty of these salesmen.

"Under the direction of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee there will be forty more in this city. Each of these salesmen, whether in the city or outside, will in his own way be a supervisor of the canvassing and selling activities of thousands of volunteers."

The Liberty Loan Committee also announced the formation of committees representing American citizens of foreign birth, chief of which is that composed of persons of German origin. At the call of Ludwig Nissen, importer of precious stones, a meeting of German-born citizens was held at the offices of the Public Service Commission, where Oscar Straus and Joseph Hartigan delivered addresses. Mr. Nissen was elected Chairman of the committee, and Carl Wilhelm Secretary.

Italian-born citizens have formed a committee, of which Luigi Crisuolo of Redmond & Co. is Chairman and Amerigo Serrao Secretary. Other members are: Dr. Vittorio Racca of New York University; Justice John J. Freschi of the Court of Special Sessions; E. Paul Vasselli, Assistant United States Attorney; A. A. Cotillo, Stephano Miele, Dr. Arbio Costa, Frank L. Frugone, editor of Il Bolletino della Sera; Agostino di Biasa, editor of Il Carroccio; Dr. Antonio Pisani, Dr. Antonio Stella, Lionello Perrera, Edgar Perrero, Dr. Francesco Trapani, Rev. Ernesto Coppo, Joseph N. Francolini, Anthony Pugliese, Corrado Sternello, D. A. Trotta, James E. Marck, Dr. Luigi Roversi, Teodoro Palumbo, Almerindo Portfolio, S. di Giorgio, and Pio Boveri.

Unite to Aid the Loan.

Representatives of shipping, import and export, and insurance concerns held a meeting yesterday and elected a committee which will devote itself to work in the interest of the Liberty Loan. Sheppard G. Schermerhorn, President of the ..orth American Commercial Corporation, was chosen Chairman, Pierre J. Smith of Smith & Schipper Vice Chairman, and James E. Farrel Secretary. Other members of the committee are H. Stuyvesant Dudley, President of the River Plate Commercial Company; J. Louis Schaefer, Vice President of W. R. Grace & Co.; Richard P. Tinsley, Vice President of the American International Corporation; William H. Williams, Vice President of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.; George L. Duval of Wessel, Duval & Co.; H. E. Cabaud of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company; E. Lethbridge, President of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York; E. P. Morse, President of the Morse Drydock and Repair Company; James R. Morse, President of the American Trading Company, and Justus Ruperti, President of G. Amsinck, Inc.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, issued a bulletin yesterday to the State suffrage associations calling upon them to begin organizing squads of women who will canvass for Liberty Loan subscriptions.

LIBERTY BONDS QUIETER.

Lighter Dealings on Stock Exchange —3 1-2s Show Strength.

Dealings in bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans were much lighter yesterday than on the two preceding days. Total transactions amounted to $5,470,000, compared with $8,639,000 on Wednesday and $26,796,000 on Tuesday, the day the terms of the Third Liberty Loan were announced.

The feature of yesterday's trading in Liberty bonds on the Stock Exchange was the strength of the 3½s, which again touched 99, the high price of the year. They opened at 98.76, a decline of .08 from Wednesday's final quotation, and then move upward until they reached 99, when a reaction carried them back to 98.92. The closing price was 98.98, a net gain of .14 for the day. Trading in the "conversion fours" was unusually light, and sales of the 4s of the second loan amounted to $3,114,000. Both issues were weak, the "conversion fours" closing at a net loss of .12 while the final price of the second 4s represented a net loss of .30. The following table gives the sales and the high, low and last quotations for Liberty Loan bonds:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3½ per cents....	$2,237,000	99	98.76	98.98
Conversion 4s....	128,000	97.40	97.24	97.28
Second 4s.....	3,114,000	97.46	97.18	97.20

Considering the 4 per cent. bonds as the equivalent of the new 4¼ per cent. bonds, into which the former are convertible, the current selling price is approximately on a 4.40 per cent. basis.

APPEAL BY MARSHALL STIRS MASONS' ZEAL

Vice President Calls for Loyal Support of Wilson as Head of the Army.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, principal speaker last night at the solemn Paschal feast of the New York Chapter of Rose Croix of the Scottish Rite Masons, so stirred his hearers during a long series of appeals to their patriotism that they frequently ignored the edict against applause printed on the program and sprang to their feet cheering the call to victory. Mr. Marshall discussed many war topics, speaking for more than an hour, but each time he returned to a declaration that German militarism must be obliterated, an appeal for the Americanization of all our population, a demand for the housing of the I. W. W. within a stockade, or a demand that men uphold the Commander in Chief, and criticise only if they could tell how to do better, he found the thousand men gathered in the Amsterdam Opera House ready to applaud his words.

The Vice President began by saying that the annual feast of Maundy Thursday never had been held before with such solemn import. He soon turned to a declaration that the Darwinian theory of the survival of the fittest in the sense of physical force was to be disproven when the war had established that the lamb should live and the wolf should die, asserting that the Germans would apply the Darwinian theory to nations if they could, and that each generation must wage its own fight for liberty. He defended America's entrance into the war, declaring we would not have looked our children in the face otherwise, and added:

"If there is a man in America who would back out of this war until we have throttled the Prussian military system out of existence, he is not worthy to be an American citizen, and if there be a man in America who would put the needs of his party above the needs of his country, he fails far below the dignity of American citizenship."

"Once President Wilson was the Democratic President of America," said Mr. Marshall, "but now he is the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. I hear much about so-called constructive criticism—it's a remarkable thing that the American people always elect their fools to office and leave their wise men standing on the street corners!"

Next he added that America had altered her purpose from the original one of redressing her own wrongs to that of redressing the grievances of all the world. "I do not want to kill the Emperor of Germany," he added. "I want him to have his place in the sun, but I want a Yankee soldier to put him in the sun so that never again will his shadow cast death and devastation and desolation over the earth."

Mr. Marshall was "for the Golden Rule when I'm not mad" and hoped for a third and last era of mankind after the war, when the world would be ruled not as at first by force, not as now by force subject to brain, but "by the hearts of right-thinking men."

Shifting to a discussion of immigration, the Vice President disclosed himself as in favor of national hospitality, but as objecting "to importing people here to do nothing but raise the very devil with the Republic." He added that, while he would not shove them off on others if he could, he was "in favor of putting the industrial Weary Willies in a stockade and keeping them there till fasting and prayer has made them fit to be Americans."

REINDICT VON RINTELEN.

Sixteen Other German Agents Involved in Scheele Testimony.

The Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday handed down indictments against Captain Franz von Rintelen, Captain von Papen, Wolff von Igel, and sixteen other German agents. The indictments were returned forty-eight hours after Dr. Walter T. Scheele, the chemist who was recently returned from Cuba, appeared before the grand jury.

Indictments were also filed against ten others who were sentenced by a Federal judge last January. They were Captain Otto Wolpert, Ernest Becker, Frederick Karbades, Bonford Praedel, Eugene Reister, Carl von Kleist, Walter Uhde and Joseph Zeffert. For conspiring to place a bomb aboard the steamship Kirkoswald when the vessel left this country in 1915, the men were each fined $2,000 and ordered to serve terms of eighteen months each in prison.

NEW YORK'S QUOTA OF LOAN $900,000,000

Local District's Liberty Bond Allotment Again Placed at 30% of the Total Issue.

BOSTON GETS REDUCTION

Goals for Each State and County Also to be Determined and Announced Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Subscription goals which each Federal Reserve district will be expected to reach or pass during the third Liberty Loan campaign opening on April 6, arranged today by the Treasury, give the New York district 30 per cent. of the $3,000,000,000 loan total, or $900,000,000, as its share, the same as in the second loan. The Chicago districts allotment is 14 1-6 per cent., or $425,000,000, and that of the Cleveland district 10 per cent., or $300,000,000.

In calculating the wealth and general business conditions of various districts as the basis for the quotas, it was found that Boston had received a disproportionate share in the second loan, and the district's percentage has been reduced from 10 to 8 1-3 per cent. Cleveland, Minneapolis, and San Francisco have the same proportions as in the second loan, and other districts were raised slightly.

The goals of each State, county, and city will be determined by Federal Reserve district committees on the basis of population, wealth, and business conditions. These will be announced locally within a week or two.

Quotas by districts are as follows:

	Per Cent.	Third Loan. Quota.	Second Loan. Quota.
Boston	8 1-3	$250,000,000	$300,000,000
New York	30	900,000,000	900,000,000
Phila.	8 1-3	250,000,000	250,000,000
Cleve'nd	10	300,000,000	300,000,000
Rich'ond	4 1-3	130,000,000	120,000,000
Atlanta	3	90,000,000	80,000,000
Chicago	14 1-6	425,000,000	420,000,000
St. Louis	4 1-3	130,000,000	120,000,000
Min'polis	3½	105,000,000	105,000,000
Kan. City	4 1-3	130,000,000	120,000,000
Dallas	2 2-3	80,000,000	75,000,000
San. Fran.	7	210,000,000	210,000,000

EXPERT ADVICE

Our idea of expert advice to an Owner is to recommend ourselves as embodying all those qualities essential to the success of a building operation.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Purchases made the balance of this month will appear on bill of May 1st.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
New York

For the Spring Vacation Week

YOUNG WOMEN OF WELLESLEY, SMITH, BRYN MAWR AND VASSAR

who have visited the displays of Best & Co.

at their own colleges

are invited to

A Special Showing of Spring and Summer Apparel

These costumes accord with views as expressed by the faculty of these colleges and of the better preparatory schools in the vicinity of this city.

TOP COATS originated in charmingly youthful lines in affecting color combinations.

SUITS—new Eton and Pony combining satin and serge, in brilliant colorings.

SLEEVELESS COATS AND SUITS for sport and jaunty street wear.

SEPARATE SKIRTS—introducing the separate skirt of *Foulard.*

SPRINGTIME AND SUMMER DRESSES range from simple ginghams and gingham taffetas to georgette *fantasies* and brilliant chiffons for evening.

THE NEW FRENCH MODES for smart Misses' Hats, both in the original models and in lesser priced *perfect reproductions.*

PRACTICAL BLOUSES so essential to the morning dress of the College girl,—fresh sheer organdies, crepes and smart tailleur effects inclining a bit toward the *mannish.*

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

MEN!

Your Easter Suit or Overcoat

May Be Chosen from a Particularly Attractive Group at Gimbels That We Have Priced

$18.50

Everybody knows, who reads the daily papers, that never in the history of the clothing trade have conditions presented themselves such as exist today.

Governmental intervention in the distribution of woolens, stoppage of supplies at their source, shortage of labor—these are but some of the conditions confronting manufacturers and retailers.

Gimbel Brothers face the situation adequately and courageously. Having to supply the needs of THREE LARGE STORES, with all that this implies of an immense output, they utilize the product, not of one or two, but of

NO LESS THAN 25 OF THE LEADING MAKERS OF MEN'S CLOTHING

$18.50 is by no means a large sum to pay for a suit or an overcoat as things go nowadays, and this moderate figure is linked at Gimbels to garments that are

Smart as to tailoring—perfect as to fit—diversified as to style and fabric.

Really the choice is bewildering, and whether a man's taste runs to extremes of "cut" or to conservatism as to line and cloth, HERE HE MAY BE SUITED. His fancy and his pocketbook cannot meet to better advantage in New York.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DE PINNA

Young ladies at home from School or College for the Easter holidays will undoubtedly find it most convenient to select at this time their outfits of clothing for the remainder of the School or College year and for the Summer vacation to follow.

Their interest will center largely on the clothing for sports wear,—Riding, Golf, Motoring, Tennis and the like.

The De Pinna productions in this type of dress for Spring and Summer, 1918, present many novelties either in the original models from the best European sources or in De Pinna adaptations produced by us in the finest qualities of Scotch tweeds, Irish homespuns and English woolens and worsteds.

Through our representatives, who visit the Colleges and select Schools, we are able to anticipate at all times the type of clothing most in demand.

Linen and Crash Riding Habits for young ladies of 14 to 18 years, $18.50 and $22.50.

Riding Boots, Crops, Stocks, Hats and Shirts.

Young Ladies' Sleeveless Sport Jackets, in imported duvetyn, velvet, heather knit, velour, sport checks and satins; sizes 14 to 18 years. Prices begin at $12.50.

Young Ladies' Military Capes, in heather knit, English Homespuns and sport checks. Prices begin at $35.

Separate Skirts of imported wool plaids and English checks, white serge and baronette satin, silk pongee and Oriental silk.

Tailored Hats, designed to be worn with De Pinna suits and coats.

"Anniped" Shoes for street and sports wear.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

YOUNG MEN'S & MEN'S QUARTER SILK-LINED SUITS AT $30

TAILORED in the lustrous new Spring weaves—unfinished worsteds, double-twisted cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres .... with the beauty and the distinction of Kirschbaum handiwork evident in every line .... Skeleton lined, with French facings and colorful, iridescent silk in the sleeves. ... To provide a special and extraordinary Easter-time offering, we have assembled this large selection of fine silk-lined garments to sell at - - - - - $30

Chesterfield Topcoats, full silk lined - - - - $30

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes,
Third Floor—Elevators Convenient

BRYANT FIFTY TWO

MORGAN & BROTHER
230-232-234-236 W. 47th St. NEAR BROADWAY
ESTABLISHED 1851.

No connection with any other firm—No branches

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOTOR VANS FOR LONG DISTANCE MOVING

ALSO

OFFICE & LOFT MOVING

Fine office furniture, libraries, files, etc., carefully protected during removal.

BRYANT-52-
OUR ONLY PHONE NUMBER

LABOR WILL SEND MISSION TO ALLIES

American Leaders Going to Tell Toilers in England and France That War Must Be Won.

WILL MEET NO ENEMIES

Object Is to Show American Labor Determined Foe to Pro-German Pacifism.

To make known to British and French labor the position of labor in the United States with regard to the war, a delegation of nine American labor leaders, with credentials of the American Federation of Labor, will sail shortly for England and France, it was announced yesterday by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers is President.

The American labor mission, acording to a spokesman for the alliance, will tell British and French labor leaders that organized labor in the United States is committed to the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion and will not confer with any representative of an enemy country.

The mission, officially known as the "American Federation of Labor Mission," is composed of the following members:

James Wilson, President Pattern-makers' League of North America, Chairman; John P. Frey, executive officer International Molders' Union of North America, Secretary; William Short, President Washington State Federation of Labor; Miss Melinda Scott, President Straw Hat Trimmers and Operatives' Union; Miss Agnes Nestor, Vice President Glove Workers' International Union; William H. Johnston, President International Association of Machinists; George L. Berry, President International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union; Chester M. Wright, member International Typographical Union, and Martin F. Ryan, President Brotherhood of Railway Carmen.

The sending of the mission is in response, it was explained, to repeated invitations from British and French labor leaders to Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, to visit them personally and confer with them on the question of the position of labor in the associated nations at war with Germany. Mr. Gompers was anxious to go, but felt that duties required him to remain here.

The invitation received by the federation to send delegates to attend the Allied Labor Conference in London in February came too late, it was explained, but it was decided by the federation, nevertheless, that a visit of American labor representatives to England and France would serve to show that organized labor in the United States was ready to confer and cooperate with its fellow-workers abroad. It was believed that a personal conference would clear up any possible misunderstandings that had arisen abroad in regard to the attitude of labor here toward the war.

"Our mission abroad," said a member of the mission, "is not to tell labor of Great Britain and France what to do, but to tell them how American labor stands with regard to the war. We will tell them that organized labor in America stands committed for its prosecution to a successful and satisfactory conclusion. We will also tell them that we will not confer with any representative of an enemy country. We do not represent any pacifists or pacifist organization. We will go as official representatives of a loyal body of Americans represented through the American Federation of Labor."

While no set program has been outlined for the mission while abroad, it expects to meet and talk to allied labor organizations and with working men and women generally in England and France. The credentials of the members bear the seal of the federation and the signatures of its executive officers. The members may separate during their visit abroad in order to gain a better opportunity to mingle with British and French workers, learn first hand their aims and desires, and to assure them personally of the support and sympathy of the working men and women of America. The mission expects to be abroad abou six weeks.

FOOD 21% HIGHER IN YEAR.

New Advance of 1 Per Cent. in the Month Ended Feb. 15.

WASHINGTON, March 28. — Food prices took a jump of 1 per cent. from Jan. 15 to Feb. 15, making a total increase of 21 per cent. for the year ended on the latter date, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today.

Only three of sixteen standard articles failed to advance, while eight increased and five did not change. Sugar showed the greatest increase of 12 per cent., hens, 10; round steak, 3; sirloin steak, chuck roast, and butter, 2; ham, 1, and lard less than 1 per cent.

Eggs took the sharpest decline of 9 per cent., pork chops, 2, and bacon, 1. Milk, bread, flour, corn meal, and potatoes remained stationary.

In the year ended Feb. 15, potatoes alone dropped in price, the decrease being 35 per cent. Increases were as follows: Cornmeal, 71; bacon, 57; lard, 51; ham, 38; hens, 35; milk, 35; sugar, 30, and pork chops, 28. Increases in other articles ranged from 17 per cent. for sirloin steak, rib roast, bread and flour, to 24 per cent. for butter.

For the five years ended with February, 1918, food increased 66 per cent. every article advancing more than 40 per cent.

QUEBEC MOB FIGHTS MILITARY SERVICE

Attacks Police Seeking Deserters and Trouble Grows to Alarming Proportions.

QUEBEC, March 28.—Serious disorders occurred here tonight when a squad of Dominion police, engaged in apprehending deserters under the provisions of the Military Service act, was attacked by a crowd of civilians.

The disturbances rapidly assumed alarming proportions and at a late hour tonight were still in progress.

THREE SHOTS SANK U-BOAT.

Daniels Congratulates the Gun Crew of the Borinquen.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 28.—When the American steamship Borinquen reached this side yesterday her gun crew received a letter from Secretary of the Navy Daniels praising the men for sending a German submarine to the bottom. This happened on Oct. 10, when the vessel was off the coast of France. It took the American gunners just three shots to settle the undersea boat.

When the vessel arrived, one of the first to go on board of her was an officer stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He carried the letter from the Secretary, addressed to Chief Gunner's Mate Thomas J. Beerman and the gun crew of the vessel.

Beerman called his mates together and read aloud to them the words of praise from the Secretary. He said that he had been making up his report when the first shot was fired, about 7:30 o'clock in the morning.

"When I ran on deck," he continued, "the weather was thick, but I saw the submarine lying off the port bow. My mates told me that the first shot, fired at about eighty yards, had gone over the conning tower. The submarine continued awash and appeared to be disabled. Our second shot hit the conning tower squarely. In the meantime the skipper had manoeuvred so that we could bring the stern gun to bear on the U-boat.

"The third shot struck her squarely amidships, and she began to settle by the bow. The fourth shot fell short, but it was not needed. By that time the U-boat was almost perpendicular. A moment or two later she went down."

The Borinquen has been carrying supplies between England and France.

TO SEE CLOCK SET AHEAD.

Daylight Saving Committee Will Celebrate the New Day.

A group of men who, as the New York Daylight Saving Committee, worked for two years for a daylight saving law, will gather at 2 A. M. on Sunday, March 31, at the Aldine Club, to witness the one hour advance of the hands of the clock on the Metropolitan Tower in Madison Square, and officially celebrate the victory for daylight saving.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the association, said last night that there was still some confusion in the public mind as to the day on which the clock is turned forward, some people thinking it to be Saturday and some Sunday night.

"It should be made clear that late Saturday night, March 30, or at 2 A. M. on Sunday, March 31, every clock in the United States is to be advanced one hour," he said.

New War Medical Board Created.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Creation of a central governing board, composed of prominent physicians, to handle the general administration of the volunteer medical service corps was announced today by Dr. Franklin Martin, Chairman of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense. The members are: Doctors Edward P. Davis, Philadelphia, President; Henry H. Sherk, Pasadena, Cal., Vice President; John D. McLean, Philadelphia, Acting Secretary; Edward H. Bradford, Boston; Truman W. Brophy, Chicago; Duncan Eve, Nashville, and William Duffield Robinson, Philadelphia.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RED CROSS
Clothes Collection Week
DON'T STORE YOUR CLOTHES!
GIVE THEM
To the Destitute of Belgium and Northern France
THEIR NEED IS DESPERATE
Leave Suits, Underwear, Stockings, Blankets, Shoes, etc.,
at one of the following collection centers:

2 Rector St.
13 Washington Pl.
13th St. and 5th Ave.
154 5th Ave.
29th St. and 5th Ave.
6 West 57th St.
*359 West 24th St.
*34th St. and Park Ave.
535 7th Ave.
55th St. and B'way.
875 6th Ave.
60th St. and 3rd Ave.
17 East 59th St.
776 Madison Ave.
241 East 68th St.
72th and Cent. Pk. W.
*85th St. and Park Ave.
86th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
*Madison Av. & 71st St.
75 Morningside Ave.
2608 Broadway
104th St. and B'way.
*111th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
*208 West 122nd St.
14 East 125th St.
1560 Amsterdam Ave.
*950 West 135th St.
*174th St. and Wadsworth
*193 West 207th St.
*141st St. and Convent.
*187th St. and B'way
*83rd St. and 5th Ave.
725 5th Ave.
26 East 48th St.
107 West 74th St.

Or At Any Laundry
*(Church—all others stores)

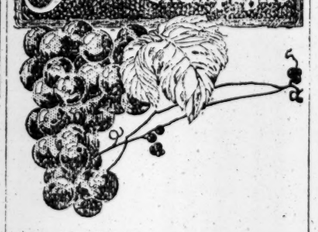
Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
"The Easiest Shoe on Earth"
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Ready For His Bath With Cuticura Soap

Cuticura Soap is ideal for baby because of its absolute purity and delicate medication. Assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to rashes, irritations and chafings it is often all that is necessary to promote and maintain the purity and beauty of baby's skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

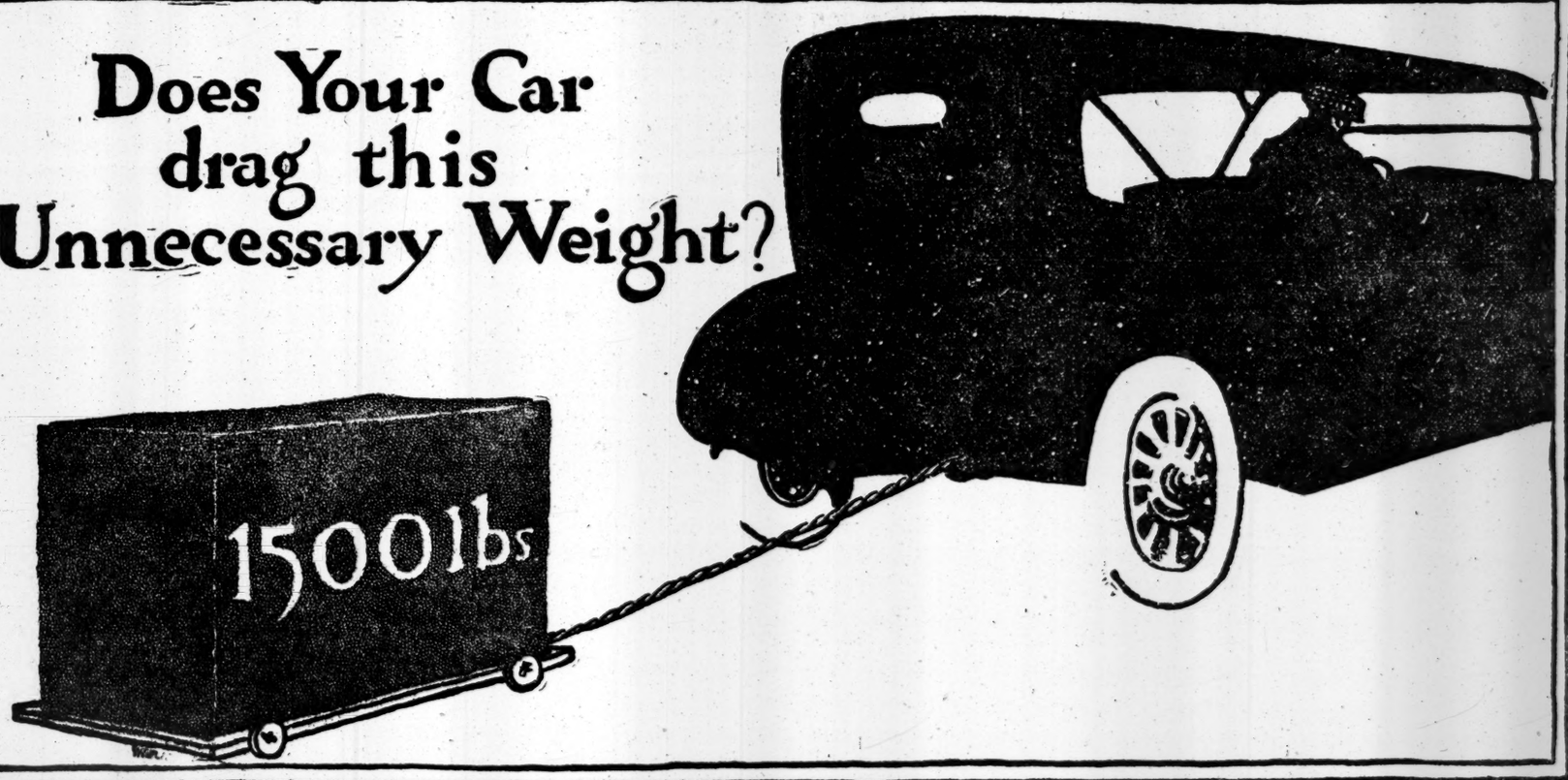


Enjoy the souls of grapes touched laughingly by the hand of time—order Cook's Imperial Extra Dry—the all-American Champagne.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*
AMERICAN WINE CO.
St. Louis, U.S.A.

25E

Does Your Car drag this Unnecessary Weight?



The Truth About Weight

THIS PICTURE TELLS A STORY. It's a *vital* story. For the average heavy car, weighing more than its purpose requires, is *literally* dragging unnecessary weight—1500 pounds in many cases.

People are getting curious about this weight question. People are getting tired of lugging around an excess burden—*and paying for it.* And the fact that they *are* curious, the fact that they *are* tired, is the real reason why sales of Franklin Scientific Light Weight Cars increased last year 135%, against the 12% increase of all other fine cars.

Take this matter of *weight* right up by the roots. See what it looks like.

J. Edward Schipper, the well-known authority, addressing the Cleveland Society of Automotive Engineers, said:

"Weight of car per pound of passenger-weight is too heavy in America. For a designed load of 750 pounds (5 passengers) a car weighing 2250 pounds is about right."

The plain fact is: it costs *money* to move *weight.* The car that is too heavy for a man's needs makes unnecessary demands on his and the Nation's pocketbook. Heavy weight is *long* on sustenance, and *short* on service. It burns up fuel—it has to—to move itself; it pounds out tires prematurely — weight and rigidity make that inevitable.

The Scientific Light Weight Franklin weighs 2380 pounds—full-size five-passenger car. It is free from cumbersome non-essentials. It has attained the ideal of Lightness and Strength. The result is that it does exactly what a car should do.

Franklin Cars deliver—
20 miles to the gallon of gasoline, instead of 10;
10,000 miles to the set of tires, instead of 5,000;
A high resale value, instead of a fire-sale price.

That's why, no matter where you go, you'll find people talking Franklin. That's why you'll find Franklin Cars running *thriftily* on every road in the country.

You *may* be different from the average motorist. You *may* be more careless and less conscious of costs than he is. But we don't think so. We believe you're just about as anxious to Hooverize your motor car's rations as anybody else. And if that's the case, you have plenty of company, as evidenced by the 135% Franklin Sales increase.

You have heard strong claims for the Franklin, but not a bit stronger than the facts back of them Drop in the Franklin Salesroom. Ask for those facts. Go into them as closely as you like. Examine the

FRANKLIN CAR of TODAY

—with particular attention to the latest Features—significant features that take the Franklin to a still higher level of motoring perfection.

Is War-time Gasoline Poor?
The Franklin owner has the new Electric Primer, which makes war-time gasoline act like the high-test grade of years ago.

Good-bye Grease Cups!
Ever try to take hardened grease from an oil hole with a nail or wire? Not on today's Franklin! New Oil Reservoir and Wick System now in use obviates this trouble.

Strained Air.
Franklin Air Intake keeps road dust, grit, etc., out of internals of engine. Prevents wear in cylinders, pistons, valves, etc. Repair bills kept down by this Franklin device.

Tire Mileage!
33x4½ inch cord tires on all Franklin types assures astonishing mileage. Larger tires mean even greater tire reliability which on Franklin Cars always was remarkable.

"Low" Battery?
In cold weather, the Franklin owner simply cuts in the buzzer on his Master Vibrator, boosts the voltage and gets a fat, hot spark that fires the mixture.

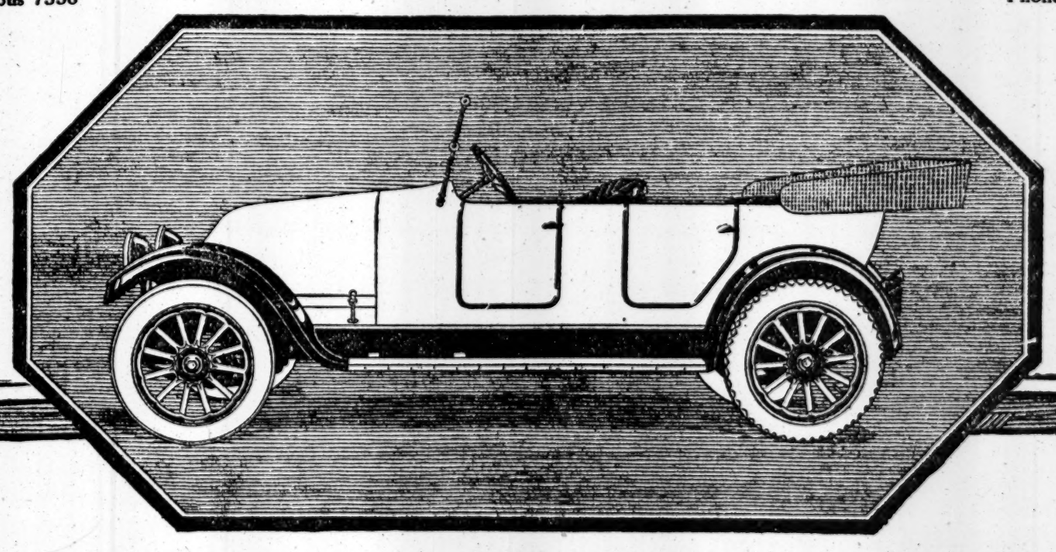
Quick Warming-up.
Intake Yoke Heater uses exhaust gases to warm the mixture—original with the Franklin. Perfected in today's car. Smooth, even action assured in least possible time.

Responsiveness.
Franklin retains snap of a well-worked in car, even after long running. Latest construction automatically takes up cylinder wear, which in average engine usually means leaks in compression.

Big Reserve Capacity.
Larger Starter and Battery. Engine turns over without hesitation when you switch on the starter. Starting device has vigorous action and battery has a big reserve.

All These Latest Features Now on Exhibition in our Salesrooms. The Franklin Car is designed to meet the big preponderance of motoring requirements—eight types

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
GLENN A. TISDALE, President
1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y.
Phone Columbus 7556
1176 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Phone Decatur 4087



EXPEL LA FOLLETTE, WILLIAMS ADVISES

Mississippi Senator Again Attacks Lenroot and Says Berger Should Be Interned.

MEMBERS WANT HARMONY

Time to End Partisan Debate, Reed Says—Is Confident of Lenroot's Loyalty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The expulsion of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin from the Senate was urged by Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi today in debate. The Mississippian referred to what he called "fulsome praise" in a Wisconsin newspaper, and, after reading an excerpt, exclaimed:

"Of course, that refers to the present Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. La Follette, who ought to be expelled from this body."

Senator La Follette was not in the Senate Chamber, having been absent from the Capitol more than two months because of the illness of his son in a hospital here. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has had an investigation into charges against Senator La Follette pending since last October, is awaiting his return to the Capitol before resuming its inquiry.

Senator Williams interposed his reference to Senator La Follette during a lull in the debate. The Mississippian started to speak of the Wisconsin election for United States Senator, when Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, arose to protest that the Senate was devoting too much time to political talk instead of confining itself to the Indian Appropriation bill, which has been on the calendar more than a week.

"If we had not wasted so much time in political twaddle we could have passed this bill long ago," declared Senator Ashurst. "Unless the Senate gets down to this bill I will move an adjournment, so the country may know that this body has degraded to such a low estate that it cannot do its routine business."

"I want to say that the Senate routine business is a very contemptible thing compared with the war situation and the world situation, as we are confronted with it today," retorted Senator Williams. "I have not brought any politics to this floor. I have not been guilty of any 'political twaddle.'"

Arraigns Anti-Americans.

Senator Williams for half an hour read comments from different newspapers on Representative Lenroot, Victor Berger, and Joseph E. Davies, the candidates for Senator in Wisconsin.

"What I want to enforce upon the Senate and upon the Republican minority here," he said, "is that this country is no longer composed of Democrats and Republicans; it is composed of patriots and loyalists on one side and pro-Germans and lukewarm men on the other. Party politics has fallen into innocuous desuetude.

"I am not talking from the standpoint of any Democratic or Republican partisan bias, although I am talking with partisan bias. I am talking with the partisan bias of a pro-American and an anti-German, a lover of America and a hater of the Kaiser, and I will recognize no man as fit to keep step with me in the politics of the United States who does not frankly tell me that he hates the Kaiser, and hates Junkerdom, and hates the whole business, and would murder it if he knew how."

The Mississippian read a newspaper comment in support of Victor Berger in the Senatorial race.

"Now, think of that!" he proceeded. "Here are men so false to America, so false to civilization, so false to the cause of democracy throughout the world, that they will indicate their partisan bias by voting for Berger of Milwaukee, under indictment now for pro-German and anti-American utterances, a man who ought to be interned today. I started to say something stronger than that, but I will not; but he ought at least be interned.

"In the State of Wisconsin there were over 10000 men daring to call themselves Americans who voted against America in the primaries, either for Thompson or for Berger, and they dare yet to permit themselves to live upon American soil. They have not the manhood to go out and commit suicide. They have not the manhood to ask to be deported from American shores, subject only to the possibility of being sunk by a German submarine. That situation presents itself in Wisconsin, and we are dividing the loyal American vote by two while we let these people concentrate upon one.

"The Germans are not paying any attention to partisan politics. The old-time German Democrats are voting for Republican candidates, provided only that they be untrue to America and faithful to the Kaiser, and you and I stand here like whipped dogs, sheared sheep, while they are going on with all that, and you and I are accused of partisanship if we say one word about it.

"Now, Mr. President, on yesterday I was arraigned on that side of the chamber for saying that Mr. Lenroot's loyalty was lukewarm. I am tired of the camouflage. I am tired of the Republican velvet glove, that comes and says, 'We do not mean anything,' but meanwhile, every now and then, with preconceived harmony of action and unity of purpose, bounces all over the Democratic Administration."

Hurley's Speech Discussed.

The war debate started when Senator Fletcher of Florida asked to have the New York speech of Edward N. Hurley, head of the Shipping Board, printed in The Record. Senator McCumber said he would not object, but Mr. Hurley's speech "needs explaining."

"Mr. Hurley indicated a state of affairs not realized in actualities," said Senator McCumber. Senator Nelson of Minnesota thought it ought to be understood that, while Mr. Hurley had said that 100 ships had been put into service, all but three or four of them were vessels the Government had commandeered.

"The end of the present year will find us from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons worse off than at the beginning of the year," added Senator Nelson.

"It comes in poor grace for gentlemen on the other side of the chamber to criticise the Shipping Board, when they blocked the shipping bill three years ago," snapped back Senator Fletcher.

The debate came to an end for the time being when Senator Thomas of Colorado referred to the fact that this was Senator Gallinger's eighty-first birthday and that he, for one, did not want to indulge in recriminations against the New Hampshire Senator or his colleagues.

An hour later Senator Reed, deploring the outcropping of partisan debate, urged Senators to refrain from impugning the loyalty of members of the body. He expressed the hope that neither the Wisconsin election nor other politics would be projected again into the Senate deliberations.

"While the battlefields of France are being crimsoned with the blood of American soldiers it is pitiable for the Senate to turn to the miserable little contest for the Senate in Wisconsin," he said. "Most pitiable of all is the spirit of recrimination manifest in this body within the last few days. One might think, if he believed all that was said, that the mark is the preparation of American patriotism, and that the election of a Democrat or a Republican in Wisconsin would have a tremendous effect on the war, because of the innuendoes that there is a difference in the loyalty of the two men.

"Now, I have been as bitterly partisan a Democrat as has sat in this Senate. But when it comes to the question of the loyalty of Republican or Democratic Senators to this Government, I deny that the line can be drawn between the two. Senators on both sides have sons fighting with the American forces in France, or on the seas. I know that every man here would give the last drop of his heart's blood to bring victory to the American arms.

Defends Liberty Motor.

"So I appeal to Senators to keep their heads. There have been mistakes made, disappointments have come to us. Wherever mistakes have occurred it is the duty of every loyal man to point them out. Any other policy is one of national suicide and imbecility. But when we find the mistake we ought not overstate it. We want facts, and not exaggeration.

"It is true we have not been up to our airplane program. But when the statement is made here that the Liberty motor has been a failure and that the whole airplane program has fallen down, it is afield from the truth. Our whole program has not been an ignominous failure. The Liberty motor is not a failure. I have taken the pains to investigate and know that this is not so. Far from the Liberty motor being a failure, I can say that I have seen a cablegram from a British official ordering 3,000 of these motors. The British would not want them if they were a dismal failure.

"We must not forget that it has taken time to organize our airplane factories. We are getting to the point where we shall make our motor parts by machinery instead of by hand. We may have lost a little time preparing for this, but we shall gain in the end. Unavoidable delays have occurred. For one thing, we changed our motor 1,000 times.

"Blame for some of the delay is upon the War and Navy Departments, not the Aircraft Production Board. But the period of delay is over and America's airplane program is on the way."

Toward the end of the day Senator Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, pulled upon the Senate to "stop this political talk," and implored Senators not to question the patriotism of others in the chamber. To this Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, replied that no Democratic Senator had meant to slur the patriotism of a Republican Senator, and agreed with Senator Gronna that it was time to end the political debate.

LENROOT'S ATTACK CENTRES ON WILSON

Wisconsin Republicans Drop Loyalty Issue and Turn On National Administration.

OBEY ORDERS FROM HAYS

Strong Bid Goes Out for Support of La Follette Wing—Smoot's Speech a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.—The Republican forces in Wisconsin's Senatorial fight have changed front and word went out from headquarters in this city to stump speakers to subordinate the loyalty issue which the supporters of Irvine L. Lenroot have been using and to train their batteries on the Wilson Administration.

This change in campaign tactics did not originate with local strategists. The movement is being executed in pursuance of orders from Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Hays, it was learned tonight, has taken supreme command of the campaign in Wisconsin. He is not here, but has been issuing orders by telephone from Chicago and Indianapolis.

Politicians here regard both the change in campaign tactics and the supplanting of local talent in the conduct of the fight as of the utmost significance. To them it means that from now on the local battle will take on a national aspect.

The thoroughly recognized aim of the Republican national machine is to win all possible prestige prior to the Presidential campaign in 1920 by electing a Republican to the Senate wherever a vacancy occurs and to win control of the House in the election next Fall.

Democratic politicians here look upon the execution of the new program as indicating either that the situation has become so dangerous from a Republican point of view as to call for desperate measures, or that by refraining from further discussion of the loyalty issue the Republican leaders hope to invite the support of followers of Senator La Follette.

Timed with Smoot Speech.

There is general agreement among the Democrats that the execution of the new movement was timed to synchronize with the broadside against the Wilson Administration, launched by Reed Smoot in the United States Senate, and that from now on the Republican speeches in the Wisconsin campaign will be attuned to the Republican slams against the President in both branches of Congress.

The local leaders in the Lenroot campaign fell in readily with the new plan promulgated by Chairman Hays. Congressman Lenroot, their candidate, has been decidedly on the defensive where the loyalty issue had been brought to the fore, owing to his record in Congress prior to the entry of the United States in the war and his votes on the McLemore resolution and the Cooper amendment to the Armed Ship bill. A summons went out this afternoon to the followers of La Follette to fall in line for Lenroot. The rallying cry was sounded in an editorial published in The Capital Times, which is regarded as the principal organ of Senator La Follette in his home State.

"We hope that reactionary support has not made inroads on the progressive convictions of Mr. Lenroot; we hope that he has not been so blinded by the propaganda of intolerance that he will be unable to grasp the viewpoint of the other fellow," says the editorial. "Mr. Lenroot is no mean judge of sentiment. We feel that he knows the significance of a vote that was polled against him under the most serious handicaps. And the movement represented by the Thompson vote will increase rather than diminish. For these reasons The Capital Times urges support for the candidacy of Irvine L. Lenroot."

Predict Gains for Berger.

The indication that a move was under way to bridge over the differences between the La Follette faction and the "Stalwarts" for the benefit of the Republican opponent of Joseph E. Davies, the Democratic candidate, created less of a stir in the Democratic camp than might have been expected, possibly because the Democratic campaign managers, who have made a quiet investigation of sentiment among the Republicans who followed the fortunes of La Follette's candidate in the primaries, do not believe that the summons of the La Follette organ will prove effective. One Democratic leader here predicted that fully 50 per cent. of the 70,000 votes cast for James Thompson of La Crosse would be polled for Victor L. Berger, the Socialist candidate, next Tuesday.

Even as an ill-wind, the rapprochement between the La Follette crowd and the Philipp Stalwarts, according to the Davies campaign managers, is bound to blow some good to their candidate. They believe that it will have the effect of alienating the ultra loyalist faction among the Stalwarts from the candidacy of Congressman Lenroot. This faction is headed by Francis E. McGovern, who for many years has been a conspicuous and influential figure in Wisconsin politics. He was a candidate for the nomination which finally went to Lenroot, and was crowded out through the action of a "Harmony" conference in which prominent Republicans opposed to La Follettism took part.

George A. West, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, in a statement tonight predicts the election of Lenroot by a majority exceeding 50,000. He said the statement was based on reports received from leaders throughout the State.

"My reports from all but two counties are surprisingly optimistic," said Mr. West. "Taking into consideration the enthusiasm of the Lenroot workers, I feel safe in saying that my earlier prediction of a 50,000 plurality for our candidate was conservative."

At the headquarters of the Republican Central Committee it was predicted that Mr. Lenroot would carry sixty-two out of the seventy-one counties of the State.

LIKENS WILSON TO KAISER.

Lenroot's Comment on President's Support of Davies.

SPARTA, Wis., March 28.—Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican candidate for Senator, in the course of a speech here today called attention to the poster displayed by his Democratic rival, "Wilson Wants Davies."

"In Germany," said Mr. Lenroot, "the Kaiser indicates what man he wants sent to the Bundesrat and that man is sent. If President Wilson can do the same thing in the United States soon we wont have any more liberty than they have in Germany."

BENSON OPPOSES BERGER.

Expresses Hope That Wisconsin Socialist Will Be Defeated.

Allan L. Benson, who was Socialist candidate for President in 1916, issued a statement from his home in Yonkers yesterday condemning Victor L. Berger, Socialist candidate for Senator in Wisconsin, for declaring that American troops ought to be withdrawn from France.

"I sincerely hope he will be defeated," said Mr. Benson. He also urged that a convention of the Socialist Party be called to "undo the harm done by the convention a year ago when the tremendous excitement attendant upon the outbreak of war unsettled many judgments."

'SHANEWIS' PLEASES AGAIN.

Cadman's American Opera and "Le Coq d'Or" Draw a Big House.

Charles W. Cadman's American opera, "Shanewis," with its Indian heroine again sung by Sophie Braslau, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or," with an Oriental siren whose wiles employed both Galli's tiptoes and Barrientos's topnotes, made this week's third consecutive double bill at the Metropolitan last evening, a series of kaleidoscopic and colorful variations unmatched in the repertory before.

Mr. Cadman's music on second hearing confirmed the good impression of last Saturday's premiere, while the Russian opera-ballet for the fourth time also drew a great house in what is counted a "dark week" on theatrical Broadway. The casts were those of the previous performances, except that Miss Braslau's former part in "Coq d'Or was sung by Lila Robeson.

New Walter Play for the Hudson.

"Nancy Lee," a new play by Eugene Walter, is announced to begin a New York engagement at the Hudson Theatre on Monday night, April 8, with a cast including Charlotte Walker, Lewis A. Stone, and Ralph Kellerd. The piece, which was originally known as "The Small Town Girl," will be played next week in Toronto.

SING 'ST. MATTHEW PASSION'

Oratorio Society Gives Bach's Work in Darkened Carnegie Hall.

Following by one day the composer's rare "St. John Passion," sung in a church by local choirs, Bach's "Passion According to St. Matthew" was performed by the Oratorio Society last evening in Carnegie Hall, where the special character of the event was indicated by printed requests that the audience refrain from applause during the music, as well as by a darkened hall in which the book of words could not be read by those listening to the devotional airs. The score was given with cuts as arranged for concert performance years ago by Dr. Leopold Damrosch. Walter Damrosch conducted, seated in a chair, owing to an accident last week when his foot was crushed by an automobile.

The 200 singers were reinforced by the children's choir of St. Michael's Church, carrying the simple old chorales intended for the congregation. Mrs. Grace Weidler suffered from nervousness in an early soprano air. Mrs. Merle Alcock, contralto, and Lambert Murphy, the tenor narrator, had two days before sung the same work in Boston and were more at ease. Charles T. Tittman of Baltimore had the bass rôle of Judas, and Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, gave dignity and beauty to the words of Jesus. The orchestra of the Symphony Society assisted, together with Frank Sealy, organ, and Frank Parsons in piano accompaniments to the recitatives.

EUGENE YSAYE PLAYS.

Belgian Violinist Assists Victoria Boshko, Pianist, in Sonatas.

Eugene Ysaye gave a sonata by Sylvio Lazzari, Op. 24, the first place in a program at Aeolian Hall last evening, when the famous Belgian violinist assisted Victoria Boshko, a local Russian pianist, both in this music that the Parisian composer dedicated to him and in the familiar "Kreutzer" sonata of Beethoven. Since Mr. Ysaye first played the newer work here some two years ago Mr. Lazzari also has visited America and produced his opera, "Le Sauteriot," recently in Chicago and New York.

Miss Boshko last evening between the two ensemble numbers added graceful piano solos, including Schumann's "Symphonic Studies" and a group by Chopin.

Beryl Rubinstein, Pianist, Plays.

Beryl Rubinstein, who has a name to conjure with and a great pair of hands for the piano, appeared before a large audience at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon as a grown-up artist, once heard here as a boy and sent away to be educated instead of exploited as a prodigy. Short-haired as Hofmann, and of admirable bearing on the stage, he seemed yesterday one of the men of the new generation to reckon with; his playing of Liapounow's unfamiliar sonata of echoing church bells and angelic choirs—which he deftly contrasted with Debussy's own "Cathedral" just after—was a performance both interesting and effective. There were some Bach and Brahms by way of prelude, and later Ravel and Liszt.

BAKER RETURNS TO PARIS.

Page on Way from Rome to Escort Him to Italian Front.

PARIS, March 28.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, arrived in Paris today from London.

ROME, March 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, has left Rome to meet Secretary Baker and accompany him on a visit to the Italian front.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Mechanical Engineer Wanted

For a Position Requiring Some Unusual Qualifications.

We want a man from 30 to 40 years of age, who has had technical college training and experience with machine shop designing and practice in all phases, especially in precision work.

He must be qualified to develop and commercialize ideas submitted by the research department and assist in putting them into production.

We want a practical man as distinguished from the inventor or theorist. His position will be to take charge of a mechanical department, between the research and production departments, in one of America's most important industries.

In replying, state qualifications and experience in complete detail, as well as salary expected.

If you prefer not to answer this kind of an advertisement yourself, you can do it through one of your friends. All replies will be considered strictly confidential. Address Box Z 438 New York Times Office.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF GERMANY

A MAP THAT SHOWS

THE WESTERN BATTLE LINE
THE NAVAL BLOCKADE
THE AMERICAN SECTORS
HOLLAND'S PERIL
SCANDINAVIA'S POSITION

(a) 235 SEPARATE TOWNS SHOWN
(b) MAIN RAILROADS SHOWN
(c) TOPOGRAPHY of the COUNTRY SHOWN

Germany Visualized Better Than Possible by a Flat Map

Something to be Preserved for Constant Reference

This Map occupies two (2) Full Pages in **Mid-Week Pictorial,** issue March 28, to be had next Thursday on all News Stands; **22 other pages,** all in Rotogravure, in same issue, showing **Scenes** in all War Zones—FOUR PAGES of Pictures of **American Troops in France**—Scenes on the Belgian, British, French and Italian Fronts.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES ROTOGRAVURE

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

Published by The New York Times Company.

ONLY ROTOGRAVURE WEEKLY OF THE WAR

24 Pages Each Issue

ALL NEWS STANDS : 10 CENTS A COPY : $5.00 A YEAR

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES

44TH ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Evgs. 8. Matinee Tomorrow, 2.
Last Week at This Theatre.
Moves to Broadhurst Theatre Monday.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Beg'g Next Mon. MAYTIME MOVES HERE FROM THE 44TH STREET THEATRE. SEATS NOW.

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way
Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30
"Politely audacious; witty, startling."—Herald.
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt.
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop. Prices) 2:15. Last 11 Times
WHY MARRY?
By Jesse Lynch Williams
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD
SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD
BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15. Times
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES
OH, BOY!

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30.
THE STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S COMEDY OF GLORIOUS YOUTH
SEVENTEEN

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
THE SQUAB FARM Comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton

48TH ST. THEATRE SEATS NOW
STARTING WED. EVG., APRIL 3RD
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
Famous "Spy" Drama—Star Cast Includes Amelia Bingham, Katherine Kaelred, Charlotte Ives, Albert Brown, A. H. Van Buren & others.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS with LEO CARRILLO.
LOMBARDI, LTD.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:20.
THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL MUSICAL HIT
FLO-FLO

JULIUS CAESAR CORT THEATRE, TOM'W MORN., 10:30
with Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Cyril Keightley, Howard Kyle and Alma Kruger.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
WM. HODGE In His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evgs. 8:20. No Perf'ce Tonight.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.
The LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN
Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece."
OH, LADY! LADY!!

LAST 2 WEEKS
Nazimova in Ibsen's "The Wild Duck"
Mon., Apr. 8th, "Hedda Gabler." Seats Now
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:10.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
THE PLAY WITH A PUNCH.
YES OR NO WITH CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER.

Comedy, 41st. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY G. BERNARD SHAW.
2 weeks more to meet demand.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c.
EMILY STEVENS in "A Woman of the Future." Next Week, "THE GIPSY TRAIL."

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1
Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c.
"FAIR AND WARMER."
Next Wk., Wm. Collier, "Nothing But the Truth"

Madison Sq. Garden
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15
Doors Open Hour Earlier.
NOW GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Barnum & Bailey
CIRCUS
Has Set All New York Ablaze with Delight. Public and Press Agree That It Is the Circus Sensation of the Century!
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to everything, including seats, 50c to $2.75, according to location.
WAR TAX INCLUDED.
CHILDREN under twelve, half price all Mats., except Sat., to $1.00 seats and over
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES:
Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; R. H. Macy & Co., and Gimbel Bros.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., 49, E. of B'way Phone Circle 1366.
No Performances Today (Good Friday)
TOMORROW 2:30 & 8:30. HER COUNTRY
Moves to Harris Theatre Monday.
Tomorrow Morning at 11:15
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES
MOST REMARKABLE SHOW IN TOWN!
TUESDAY EVG., APRIL 2 (Seats Now)
Charles Hopkins Will Present "APRIL" an odd New Comedy By Hubert Osborne.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Spring 6400.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Tom'w 2:30, 50c, $1 & $1.50.
Pan and The Young Shepherd A Pastoral Comedy.
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tuesday, 50c & $1.

YORKVILLE THEA., 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Oh, Emilie! ADOLF PHILIPP'S

MOTION PICTURES

Learn the Tragedy of No Man's Land—What it means to go "over the top"—From One Who Knows and Has Been!

ALBERT E. SMITH *Presents*
VITAGRAPH'S
STUPENDOUS PHOTO-PLAY OF EMPEY'S WORLD-FAMED BOOK
"OVER THE TOP"
With Sergt. ARTHUR GUY
EMPEY
(Himself)
Supported by Lois Meredith, James Morrison, and an All Star Vitagraph Cast.
Directed by Wilfrid North.
SERGEANT EMPEY WILL APPEAR PERSONALLY AT EVERY PERFORMANCE THE FIRST WEEK.
Commencing SUNDAY NIGHT
LYRIC WEST 42ND STREET.
Twice Daily Thereafter.
2:30 & 8:30. Evenings, 25c to $1. Mats. (Exc. Sat. & Sun.) 25 & 50c
SEATS NOW SELLING.

Do You Know
That the German Government refused passports to all Americans in Germany at the outbreak of the war? One of the many startling incidents in the stupendous photoplay,
Ambassador Gerard's "My 4 Years in Germany"
Directed by Wm. Nigh. Written by Charles A. Logue. Twice daily, 2:30 and 8:30, including Sundays. Prices: Mat., 25c to 75c; Evs., 25c to $1.50.
KNICKERBOCKER
Theatre, 38th St. & B'way.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
FRANKLYN FARNUM in "FAST COMPANY." "INNOCENT'S PROGRESS."

"THE KAISER"
The Beast of Berlin"
Now Playing 3 Times Daily, 2:30, 4:30 & 8:30. Mats. 25c., 50c., 75c. Evenings, 25c to $1.00.
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST.
National Security League Week.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 2d Instal. Official Italian War Pictures. Dorothy Dalton, 'Love Me.' RIVOLI Orchestra
RIALTO 20-30 & 50c Times Square "THE WHISPERING CHORUS" (All Star Cast). Soloists & RIALTO ORCHESTRA

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
MAE MARSH in "The Beloved Traitor"
"SON OF DEMOCRACY" with Chapin
In 'My First Jury.' Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
Mat. 15-20c, incl. tax. Eve. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

STRAND Pauline Frederick in "La Tosca," 3d episode "Depths of the Sea." Strand Orch.
B'way & 47th St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. BESSIE McCOY DAVIS Nellie & Sara Kouns, Ryan & Lee, Van & Schenck, others & Victor Moore.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. NORA BAYES The Three Doolays, Santos & Hays, Camouflage, others.
VIEUX COLOMBIER 45 West 25th St. Greeley 1522. Tonight at 8:30, Double Bill, "L'Avare"; "La Carrosse du Saint Sacrament."
IRVING PLACE THEATRE, Irving Pl. & 15th Street. Arthur Schnitzler's famous play "Professor Bernhardi"

TO-NIGHT
IN NEW YORK AT THE CENTURY THEATRE 200th TIME
OF THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION
IN LONDON AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE
This Same Identical Gorgeous Musical Production, in the Second Year of its Phenomenal Success in London, Will Be Given for the 819th TIME
CHU CHIN CHOW
Presented by William Elliott, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest.
A Musical Tale of the East, by Oscar Asche. Music by Frederic Norton.
EVGS. AT 8. MATINEES TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY AT 2.
Extra Children's Holiday Mat. Easter Monday, 25c to $1.00.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 3.
AN EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION CONCERT
By the
FLONZALEY QUARTET
TRIO DE LUTECE
MME. HELEN STANLEY
JACQUES THIBAUD
MAURICE DUMESNIL
BENEFIT AMERICAN FRIENDS OF MUSICIANS IN FRANCE
75c to $2.00. Management of Loudon Charlton.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Next Mon. Night, 8:15. Seats Now
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Saturday Nights, $2.50
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Play
The RAINBOW GIRL

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30.
COCOANUT GROVE New Amsterdam Roof, West 42d St.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
TOOT-TOOT
New Military Musical Comedy
"Hits Hilarious High Spots."—Tribune.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in Town.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Opening Next Monday Night. Seats Now.
Henry Miller's Theatre Company in "The Fountain of Youth"
A Comedy by Louis Evan Shipman.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. Last 3 Last Matinee Tomorrow. Times
ROCK & WHITE in "Let's Go"
An Intimate Revue By Ada Patterson and Robert Edeson.
Next Week: "LOVE'S LIGHTNING."

HARRIS THEATRE, 42nd, West of B'way. Beg's NEXT MON. NIGHT
THE PATRIOTIC PLAY HER COUNTRY
Will move here from the Punch & Judy Theatre. Seats Now. PHONE BRYANT 31.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT W. 48 St. Phone 134 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
OH LOOK!
with HARRY FOX
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.)
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Theatre, Col. Circle. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
See the Yankee Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat—saving the lives of 20,000 American troops.
MILITARY-NAVAL MELODRAMA
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mat. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Aft'n at 2:30 (75c to $2). VERDI'S REQUIEM. Sundelius, Braslau; Martinelli, Mardones. Chorus-Orchestra. Cond., Setti.
Tonight at 8, Thais. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes, Egener; Diaz, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. at 2:15, Amore del tre Re.' Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Badia. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Puritani. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cd., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos, Marsfeld; De Luca, Carpi, Mardones, Malatesta. Cd., Papi.
Thurs., Spec'l Mat. ($1 to $5) at 2, Aida. Muzio, Matzenauer; Sundelius; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Ruysdael. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Arden; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Bessi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Triple Bill. Shanewis, Braslau, Sundelius, Howard; Altnouse, Chalmers. Ballet Place Congo. Galli; Bonfiglio, Bartik. L'Oracolo, Easton, Mattfeld; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Couds., Montanari and Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-8752
SEATS FOR VERDI'S REQUIEM TODAY
Subs. bought, sold & exchanged.
JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 39 St.
PHONES 4188-4189-4190-6442 GREELEY
Best Seats for Matinee & Night. AT BOX OFFICE PRICES. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE. 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 2877-7878 7863-7529
Seats today Mat. VERDI'S REQUIEM. Eve. THAIS. box office price. Sat. Mat. Caruso in AMORE. Sun. LA TRAVIATA. Mon. PROPHETE. Thurs. Mat. AIDA. Sat. Eve. PURITANI. Barrientos & Lazaro. Consoli. 1438 B'way, 40th-41st Sts.

WHAT WILL YOU DO EASTER NIGHT?

Wouldn't you like to hear Easter carols sung by a choir of One Hundred Men and Boys, trained in the Choir Schools of America, and by Father Finn?

The Paulist Choristers sing on that night, March 31st, at the Century Theatre—sing for you and for French Relief, a programme

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square. (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Maroni House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$16.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.88

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.), $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918.

ARRAS AND THE OISE.

Now begins another phase of the battle. Along the middle of the line the fight is practically at a standstill, but at the top and bottom of it there break forth two violent assaults, German at the top and French at the bottom. At the top, that is to say at the north, the Germans are forced to undertake the hardest and most dangerous work they have done yet, or else give up the fight; that is the reason of their attack on Arras. At the bottom, in the Oise section, they have driven ahead so far as to give the French the first opportunity to cut them off, and the French promptly seize the opportunity on a line ten miles long. Both north and south, though the Germans are assailing in the north and defending in the south, they fight with the same object—to avoid the danger of being cut off and attacked in the flank. Their real aim, therefore, is defensive in both cases.

The German advance to the north has pushed so far forward that it bulges out like a man's shoulder under the heights of Vimy Ridge and Notre Dame de Lorette. These heights bristle with heavy artillery, and if Germany projects her shoulder any further they can enfilade it. So she has got to get them. She can't move past those armed heights. Taking Vimy Ridge is a task which has become a proverb for slaughter, and nobody will ever undertake that job from choice. If Germany sends her bleeding legions against those heights, so many times stained with blood, it is because she has to. It is better to undertake that desperate enterprise than to march past Vimy and Notre Dame and have that artillery blast a path through her flank for the British Army.

So Germany, with a heavy heart, begins her attack in the Arras sector. Her first day's performance gives no promise. At one point she carries the British outposts, but generally she is held fast. Her Arras campaign does not move with the irresistible rush that swept the British before her a week ago; and even if she should drive the British back in the same fashion she did then, it would only be the preliminary to the far more terrible task of taking Vimy Ridge and the heights of Notre Dame de Lorette. Below the Arras sector fighting goes on, but practically everywhere the British hold the Germans.

While, in the north, Germany thus embarks on a desperate undertaking in order to avoid having her flank cut into, in the south a different situation arises. Down in the region of the Oise the Germans made a great rush which carried them as far west as Montdidier. It was a great success, but the result was to leave that part of the German Army which had made it sticking far out in advance of the rest of the German line. The German advance in the Oise region now bulges out in a shape which resembles that of a closed fist held out. And the French have instantly undertaken the task of cutting the wrist of that fist. They are stabbing at the artery.

It is on no small scale that the French attack is being made. It is on a front of ten miles, and this is therefore no merely local counterattack. It is a serious movement, made because the enemy offered an opportunity. The instant promptness with which PETAIN struck this blow as soon as the Germans had taken Montdidier shows how closely the Allies have been watching and how eagerly they have been waiting for a chance to take the offensive, and is the most eloquent sort of proof that they have not been defeated, even though they have had to give ground.

PETAIN'S purpose here is to cut into the German wedge, so as to cut it off. The knuckles of the fist which Germany holds out are at Montdidier. He is striking far behind the knuckles, back of the hand, at the wrist. If he should succeed, the Germans would have either to retreat or part with the fist. So what the Germans fear may come about in the north, what they are trying to prevent in the north by attacking at Arras, is actually upon them in the south; they are there face to face with the danger.

It is obvious enough that armies which can pounce upon their enemy in this fashion just at the height of his advance are as far as possible from being defeated. If the object of the German drive was to rout the Allies and not merely push them back a little, then this is the clearest evidence that the drive has failed. When LUDENDORFF said, "A great battle has been fought and victory has been won, but nobody can foresee what will result from it," he meant that the fighting was only beginning, not over, and that he could not tell whether or not the next move of the Allies might reverse it. A victory of that kind is no victory, in the sense in which Germany needs victories. The war has long passed the stage where a merely technical victory is of any advantage.

In the north, this morning, Germany is embarking on a wild gamble for the sake of avoiding the peril of destruction. That is what Arras means. In the south she has moved out too far, and the French are trying to take advantage of that fact to turn her victory into defeat. That is what Hainvillers and Pont l'Eveque mean. The best and most encouraging feature of the situation is the suddenness and dash with which the French have taken the offensive, and the scale on which they have done it.

PLAY UP TO THEM.

Americans have learned almost as many new things about the English in this war as they have learned about the Germans or about the French; and this applies not only to those whose previous knowledge of the race had been limited to legends of PITCAIRN and TARLETON, but to Americans who thought they knew England well. It applies, for that matter, to Englishmen who thought they knew England well, and who were sadly disturbed by the drift of social and intellectual movements in the reigns of EDWARD and GEORGE. But surely of the many impressive lessons that England has given to her allies in the last four years there is none finer than the temper of the English people under the stress of the great battle.

In matters like this, immediacy of presentment carries a good deal of weight. The unsurpassed heroism of the French people since the war began might not have been attained at a single bound if the war had not been carried at once into French soil, where memories of 1871 were still alive. So England had to work up to it. In the first month of the war, when only the few thousands of the first expeditionary force were engaged, when the great citizen armies of England were still to be levied, when things were obviously only beginning, the temper of the British people was admirable but not perfect. There was easy credulity for impossible good news, a certain amount of reaction between desperate pessimism and baseless optimism.

Today, when the whole nation is in arms and the fate of the people literally hangs on the outcome, the British race as a whole seems to be displaying all of the admirable qualities that have characterized the individual Briton in times of hurry and danger. To half-ready America, watching from three thousand miles away as a one-legged man watches his brother struggling in the stream, the steadiness and grave confidence of the British people ought to be an example as good as the unforeseen humor of the British soldier in the long years of trench warfare. We have troubles of our own, but our allies, in the face of much more urgent if not greater danger, are showing us how to bear them.

There are classic instances of public steadfastness—the Athenians with the Persian in Athens, the Romans with HANNIBAL under the walls; to say that the British this week are worthy companions of these peoples is not to say enough. Say that they are worthy of the French since the first day of August, 1914, and you have said it all.

THE ANGELIC PORCUPINE.

"In a Massachusetts sense the "Adams family is hardly a family at "all." So said the North American Review when HENRY ADAMS was one of its editors, and he probably wrote that opinion. He was a profound student of mediaeval and American history. His "History of Jefferson's and Madison's Administrations," carefully documented, impartial, well written, has mostly escaped fame. As a true ADAMS, its author couldn't afford to be popular. In "Mont St. Michel and Chartres," concealed from the public at first, he wrote one of the most charming, original, and authoritative of books, not merely impeccable of scholarship, but containing the quintessence, the spirit, of the middle age. For too short a time in his thirties Mr. ADAMS was a teacher of history, rasping and kind, a stimulator of thought and research.

He has just ended at 80 a life fortunate in most of its aspects, if not without sharp private tragedy, commemorated, in a sense, at Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington by that noble and mysterious SAINT-GAUDENS bronze, the "Muse of Life and Death." Leisure with labor, travel, thought, a sheaf of rare friendships, a cynic humor veiling a stoic but affectionate temperament: that was HENRY ADAMS, long a figure at Washington, the closest friend of JOHN HAY, who calls him in his letters "the Angelic Porcupine." What wit, what shrewdness, what a sharp, unpacific penetration of the Sacred Conventionalities and Codfisheries is in his account of his education. The last but one of his generation of "the Adams family," he went his own way, kept mostly hidden his militant and fruitful talents. "It al- "most reconciles me to my own exist- "ence," he wrote of ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, that such a man could exist. He had a genius for friendship.

'PARTISANSHIP' AND PATRIOTISM

The charges and countercharges of "partisanship" that have been "hurled" in the Senate this week have disengaged a good deal of heat, but have served a salutary purpose. By parties and partisans the country is governed; and even in a patriotic co-operation or coalition each party may properly be eager to show itself the more patriotic.

It is not "partisanship," however, that has really been on trial. If, for instance, the Administration is accused of too rigid or mistaken partisanship or interference in the politics of any State or district, a standing accusation against all Administrations, that interference will be either justified or condemned locally. It is not now important. The fight is not about partisanship, but as to the skill, vigor, and success or want of them shown so far by the Administration in the conduct of the war. The German cannon, acting on the nerves of the American people, bring home to them the part which they must play in the war. Criticisms, doubts, long suppressed out of a sense of loyalty, facts long rumored or whispered, now speak, and have a right to speak, aloud. They are not judicious friends of the Administration who attack as "partisanship" inquiries or criticisms that are made by Democrats as well as Republicans.

The Administration has had problems multitudinous, burdens almost intolerable. It has attacked and carried them with an astounding measure of productive energy. Its chief fault has been a partly unconscious one, the result of good intentions, but of a misunderstanding of the character of the American people. Mr. WILSON has a thousand claims, international as well as national, upon his thought and attention. His leadership in the great outlines of policy, his hold upon his own people and our fellow-democracies in the war, his intellectual and moral pre-eminence, are undisputed. He can't attend to details. He must trust to assistants, to subordinates, to experts, if they can be found, sometimes to amateurs.

The plain error of too many departments, boards, all sorts of bureaucrats or authorities, has been to dangle rainbows before the country, to daub rich pigment of imagination on the facts, to take the future for the present, to represent hopes as realities. They have been led to expect too much. Just now they are in the first soreness of an irritation that is essentially just, if exaggerated. The country wants the truth, no matter how disagreeable, about the American share in and preparation for the war. Nobody really wants to injure the Administration. Everybody of good-will wants the uttermost possible done to beat the Germans. Not partisanship but patriotism is at the bottom of the present ructions in Congress and in the country.

Tell the whole truth. Let the worst be known. Remedy the faults. Go on with the war firmly and with all possible activity and energy.

WAR AND THE IRON TRADE.

The services of ironmakers in war are measured by their product, not by their profit. It follows that the report of the Steel Corporation is better for the country than for itself. Its gross earnings, $1,683,962,252, are the greatest in its history. Its net earnings are reduced by $50,000,000 and its surplus by just short of $150,000,000. The gross is larger than the sums ever spent by the United States in any two pre-war years since the Rebellion, and would have been larger yet but for conditions beyond the control of the corporation. The difficulty in finding labor and the shortage of railway accommodations cut down the tonnage for sale by a half million tons. The shrinkage in the gross available for shareholders is explained by the costs. Taxes alone absorbed $233,465,435. Wages increased $84,000,000. The average annual wage per man was $677 in 1914, and is now $1,296. There were three advances in wages in 1916, two in 1917, and announcement is now made of 15 per cent. more. All materials were more costly. This is the manner in which the amount available for shareholders was reduced to $198,999,888, while the wages paid increased to $347,270,000.

Nevertheless, there is no occasion for pity for the corporation. Although its earnings fell from $48 to $39 per share of common stock, the appropriations for betterments were so liberal that the balance sheet shows $2,449,550,000 on each side, an increase of a million dollars each day, or $366,000,000. The cash, bank deposits, and securities reserved for taxes total $466,369,507. The corporation was never in easier financial condition, its undivided surplus now standing at $431,660,804. Since organization the corporation has spent for betterments $132 per share and has earned a surplus over charges of $127 per share. No industrial combination was ever so criticised for the inflation of its organization, and no undertaking has surpassed the conservatism of its administration. No one has justly used the word "unfair" in connection with its business policy, although it has been called "the worst enemy of labor." The facts above answer that. It is easy to say that the corporation has had an experience of rising conditions and that war demand was a windfall. But it has weathered panic years which have prostrated others, and it has put itself into condition to resist the reaction when it shall come, if indeed it comes at all. Many expect that the peace demand will rival the war demand, and it is sure that the corporation will be a leader in peace as easily as in war.

Hardly any other corporation could reveal such richness without arousing antagonisms. The reason the Steel Corporation is proof against such criticism is the ease with which it bears the burdens the Government puts upon it, and its generosity toward wage earners. Taxes approaching a quarter of a billion are an object lesson in the conscription of the income of wealth which ought to go far toward silencing those who cry for a conscription of wealth itself. As long as a tree lives fruit may be taken from it. But if the Government should take over the wealth of the plant there would be an end of results such as those just outlined. Even the corporation found it necessary to employ 15,390 more "hands" to make a smaller tonnage at increased wages. The corporation itself worked harder for a less wage. That is true of many industrials as well as of the railways, and for the same reason. All soundly managed undertakings have strengthened themselves from their earnings, the policy which the Interstate Commission forbade, and which has resulted in compelling the Government to find the money which the commission withheld. The burden thrown upon the Government in the case of the railways and taken from the Government by the corporation would be unbearable in the case of the conscription of wealth instead of conscription of income. The Government could not collect a quarter of a billion taxes with more profit to itself and with less burden upon the payer than in the manner exemplified by these accounts, which differ from other accounts more in their high quality than in their substance.

MORE NEWS OF SHIP LAUNCHINGS WANTED.

Chairman HURLEY'S theme when he addressed the National Marine League was really prospective ship launching. He had little to say about ships that had taken the water, the number being very few in the first year of our war lacking eleven days, (war was declared on April 6, 1917.) Ship completion was not a subject that he could dwell upon. "Of the "amount of steel ships under contract "[that is, to be constructed] and un- "der requisition, 655,456 dead weight "tons—or approximately 8 per cent. "[of the whole program]—were actu- "ally completed and in service on "March 1 of this year," Mr. HURLEY said. In that 8 per cent., how many were requisitioned and how many were new ships? Of course, nearly all of them were requisitioned. Contract ships completed is evidently a subject to go round on gumshoes.

The Shipping Board, replying to Senator LODGE'S strictures, has since published a table, from which it appears that 100 steel ships requisitioned "on ways" (some completed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation and others by private owners, to whom they were turned back) and three steel ships contracted for by the Emergency Fleet Corporation have been put into service. These figures show that only about 3 per cent. of the 655,456 dead weight tonnage of Mr. HURLEY'S statement was entirely new construction. It is evident that most of the requisitioned ships were well along to completion when taken over.

It is a fascinating picture that Chairman HURLEY draws of the ships that we are going to build. "When "the high point in the curve of pro- "duction is finally reached," he told the league, "it will be a continuous "performance of production and "launching." No one will gainsay him, but what everybody would like to know is, How many ships are to be launched in April, if any, and how many in each succeeding month before the "high point in the curve" is reached? The American people are hungry for news of ships going into the water. Can't Mr. HURLEY work out a simple sum and tell them what will be accomplished this Summer and Fall—approximately, at least? How could the calculation help the enemy? That it would encourage the American people there can be no doubt. They need all the good news that can be gleaned from the shipyards.

Exactly what does Chairman HURLEY mean when he says that 2,112,568 dead weight tons, or 28 per cent. of "the total amount of our steel construction, (8,205,708 tons)" have been completed? It is a vague statement at the best. Unanalyzed it seems impressive, but what part of the more than two million tons, if any, is nearly ready for launching? The urgent need is for ships to take on cargoes and sail for the other side. It would be much more satisfactory if Mr. HURLEY could say: "What I mean "is that in some yards keels have "just been laid, and in other yards "so many ships are 70 per cent. com- "pleted and will be off for French and "British ports in June."

One trouble with dealing in generalities and averages when giving out information about our ship program is that destructive criticism is provoked in Congress and elsewhere. Naturally the Shipping Board resents it, because the Shipping Board has overcome great handicaps and is doing its best. But there is one thing it cannot resent: Performance in the first year of the war has fallen far short of early promise. If the American people have developed an obstinate skepticism about the production of ships according to program, they can cite reasons. Yet the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation should have credit for preparations to build ships on a scale the world has never seen before or perhaps imagined. At last the Shipping Board is in a position to begin putting out specific statements about the gradual realization of its shipbuilding program. It sees light. Let some of the rays fall periodically into a receptive public mind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Regulating Presents to Soldiers.

That the Government may have better, or at any rate more important, use for space in the holds of the few ships at its command than that of devoting a large fraction of it to the transportation of some of the things sent by relatives and friends to our soldiers in France it is easy to believe. Not all of those friends and relatives are as wise as they are generous and well-intentioned. It is probable that the men themselves are glad to get gifts of any kind from home, if only for the reason that, whatever the gifts may be, they show affection and remembrance—emotions which, in war as in peace, are best realized by their objects when frequently expressed by those who feel them. It is not safe, that is, to assume that the existence of those emotions will be taken for granted. The present emergency, however, is peculiar, and the available facilities for ocean transit are so scanty that even the worthiest sentiment must give place to the stern demands of necessity.

There would have been no reasonable protest, therefore, if the War Department had forbidden, till ships are more plentiful, the sending to the soldiers anything not really needed by them as soldiers—anything that did not conduce directly and practically to their safety and efficiency. But the order just issued by the department is that nothing at all can thus be sent except in response to a definite and approved request, made in writing by the soldier and shown to the Postmaster or other shipping agent on this side of the water.

The effect of that order will be to prevent, for at least a month, and probably for nearer two months, the sending of anything whatever by anybody except the Government and the large, impersonal organizations that are its auxiliaries. To produce that effect may have been the intention, and the intention may have been justified, but if so, why did not the department attain its end directly and with a frank explanation of the need for it? Without going quite as far as that, it could have made out a list of the things it was willing to carry, banning as many "luxuries" as it pleased.

That, too, would have been accepted with docility, but the present regulation is causing no small amount of irritation, simply because it seems to do a thing while pretending not to do it.

Imperial War Thoughts.

According to an article in one of the Cologne papers—an article more easily believable than many others appearing in the German press—the Kaiser, in a very recent conversation with General LUDENDORFF, declared himself deeply grieved by the devastation he had seen in the parts of the great battlefield just visited by him.

We are not wont to ascribe even this much of human feeling to the Kaiser, but it can be done, by straining charity a little—especially if the strain be immediately relieved by considering, as a possible explanation of this unwonted emotion on the part of the man under a heavier responsibility than any other man for the devastation he lamented, the theory that he regretted destruction wrought in territory he now regards as not French but German. Be that as it may, the Kaiser is quoted as having added to his expressions of pity one of gratitude that Germany, by its promptness in carrying the war into enemy countries, had been spared the inevitable consequences that would have followed had the fighting been on the other side of the several frontiers.

Those of our own pacifists who so often have camouflaged their—well, call it their peculiarity—by declaring that though their consciences wouldn't let them carry arms outside of the United States, they would fight like tigers—or heroes—if provided with an opportunity to do it here at home, should note carefully what the Kaiser said on this point. He has been wrong about many things, but his good friends the American pacifists are barred from reminding him or the other people of that fact, and he is quite right in saying that war abroad is preferable to war at home.

He was right, too, in his declaration that only by careful preparation for war in time of peace had the Germans been able to put the heaviest burden of this war on their neighbors instead of carrying it themselves. France always had a fairly clear realization of that truth, England realizes it now, and we are beginning to realize it ourselves.

This Is No Time for Touring.

It has not been easy for some time, now, for Americans to get the documents enabling them to cross the Atlantic. They have been expected to present a reason much better for going than interest in viewing battlefields and devastated or imperiled cities, and in theory, at least, for many months past, no passports have been issued by the Department of State to people who in other days would have been welcome anywhere as "tourists."

Yet a special representative of THE TIMES in Paris reports that the city is burdened by the presence of many, and too many, persons whose business there, if they have any, is unimportant, as it is not in relation to the war.

Such being the case, evidently the restrictions on travel from this country should either be made more stringent or be more sternly enforced. Neither France nor England wants visitors who for food and lodging do not give good return by helping in the only business now of any importance—the business of carrying on the war and winning it. And more than a desire to help in this great task is needed to insure a welcome; there must also be competence and the determination to do hard work, no matter how unpleasant the conditions of service may be.

FIGHTING MEN THE NEED.

All Efforts Look Only to Putting Soldiers on the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is detailed at the recruiting station of the army, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, as a recruiting officer for the tanks, United States Army, and in this capacity has noticed the large number of men who apply and who seem to expect that their duties will be with the various noncombatant branches of the service and that the war will be won, not by converting Germans into "Kadaver," but by working in the machine shops and other organizations back of the front. For this the writer is inclined to blame the newspapers. Read any paper, look over your own files of editorial matter, and see wherein you have failed. It should be shouted from the housetops and from the pulpit, every day it should be hammered into the public consciousness, that this war can be won only by fighting men and that the result of all efforts, shipbuilding, ordnance, supply, transportation, war savings campaigns, Liberty Loans, can only be to put men into the front lines who are not only willing, but anxious, desperately anxious, to kill Germans.

The writer is perfectly willing for you to publish this, would be glad to have you do so, and hopes that the press of America will, indeed, wake up, and with it the spirit of '76, and that of the men who are up and doing on the "Frontier of Freedom."

HENRY H. GEORGE, 3d,
Captain Engineers, U. S. R.
New York, March 27, 1918.

Few Austrians for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in today's issue, "The Enemy in Wisconsin," contains the statement that Victor Berger was born in Germany. I believe he was born in Austria, and he is therefore one of the few former Austrians in this country who admire Germany. Other former Austrians, like myself, know what the German-Austrians have done for Austria. Like the German-Americans, they were Germans first and patriots second. Although a German-speaking ex-Austrian myself, I had as long as I lived in Austria as much contempt for the German-Austrians, as far as they asserted themselves politically, as I have, and have had for the last twenty-five years, for the German-Americans who vote with an eye on Berlin, who are Germans first and Americans last. They left Germany in order to escape military service, they did not dream of going to Germany to fight for the "fatherland" at a time when their American citizenship papers would have enabled them to do so; but they now "love" Germany and hate this country, and plot and agitate for the greater glory of the Hohenzollerns.

FREE LANCE.
New York, March 28, 1918.

As at Gettysburg.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During all this week of battle and anxious and perplexing thought my own mind has gone back to Gettysburg and the days of alarm when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. The Confederates did drive us back the first day and took some prisoners. But we finally defeated them and drove Lee and his army back into Virginia, and so it will be now. I do believe most firmly in the justice of God and that the righteous cause will finally triumph. On the first Good Friday all seemed lost. But Easter came and the glory of the resurrection. And, notwithstanding these Huns and their reversion to the primitive savage type of their ancestors, the world is a better place to live in. The heroism and devotion of France and Belgium, of England and America glorify manhood. This blood will not be shed in vain. Then we sent every available man to support the Union armies. We must do the same now. VETERAN.
New York, March 28, 1918.

Ruin for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The heading in today's issue on a news item reads, "Kaiser grieved by ruin, tells how glad he is that Germany is spared such things." The ruin to which he refers is nothing compared to the ruin in Germany's tremendous loss of man power, entire loss of commerce, and, worst of all, her complete loss of national reputation and integrity. In my export work I have sent out fully 20,000 letters to foreign countries during the last four months, and in every one of them I state that I cannot do business with enemy houses during the war, and that I positively refuse to do business with them even after the war. Neither shall I ever purchase anything, as long as I live, of German origin, nor shall I permit any member of my family to do so. W.
New York, March 28, 1918.

Men and Ships Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In considering the present German drive we must fasten our attention upon three things: Details, results, and remedies.

The first point shows us that insufficient men were on the allied side. The second reveals the fact that the Germans have advanced. The third points to men, men, and men in ships, ships, and ships, now, now, now! Let all thought, talk, and action be concentrated and organized to the end that men be sent in ships now as they should have been every day for the last ten months.

ALFRED E. HENDERSON.
New York, March 26, 1918.

GRIEF WAKES WITH THE SPRING

The Winter came, and pitying said to me,
"I'll take thy Grief and bury it for thee."
And in the dull, gray-hearted, mindless days,
A fair snow-tomb I saw him swiftly raise.
The gravestone was with crystal star-flower wreathed.
All being done, a requiem he breathed,
That rose, that grew to full harmonious sound,
Then died away above the sculptured mound.
And it was well with me—and very well,
For with that Grief I could not always dwell.

But Winter could not tarry—Winter passed;
The sculptured drift he builded could not last.
Amidst the leafage of the vanished year,
From low on earth, a whispering I hear,
And Something wakens with the waking Spring:
It strikes a faint and solitary string;
It fills the wind with its melodious sighs,
And ranges through the sunny, empty skies! . . .
The Winter gave me more of ease—but oh,
With Spring—with Spring, I let my wild heart go!
I loved my Grief within its fair snow-tomb—
I love it, when it fills the whole world's room!
So, it is well with me—and very well,
Without that Grief I could not always dwell.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

LIQUOR ISSUE UP AGAIN.

Senator Thompson Will Demand Election to Fill Two Vacancies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—Governor Whitman has been once more dragged into the prohibition fight which is being staged in the Legislature, and if the Senate insists it appears as though the Governor would have to go to the primaries this Fall in the same boat with the lawmakers—on record as having either championed or disowned the cause of temperance.

Senator George F. Thompson, of Niagara, served notice on the Senate this afternoon that he was going to ask Governor Whitman to call a special election to fill vacancies in two Senatorial districts, the Fifth and Forty-first, and after the election to call a special session of the Legislature to consider ratification. In making his declaration Senator Thompson pointed out that with the conversion of Senator James A. Emerson to the "drys" there were now twenty-five Senators pledged to support ratification, so that only one more vote is necessary to carry the measure in the upper house.

"I am going to call the attention of the Governor to the fact that there are two vacancies in this Senate, one from the Fifth District and the other from the Forty-first District, and that a special election in those districts is within his power to call and that therefore, under the situation as it presents itself today, the whole situation is up to the Governor and that he should call a special election in these districts so that in the event a Senator should be elected in favor of ratification we might pass on it, and it is fair to assume there would be twenty-six votes for it."

Governor Whitman refused to comment on the situation this evening beyond saying that if the Senate made such a request on him in earnest he would grant it.

A man close in the confidence of the Executive said tonight that he didn't regard Senator Thompson's statement as having been made in seriousness. He pointed out that even if the Governor called a special election it could not be held within twenty days and would entail a tremendous expenditure at a time when the State needed every dollar it could scrape together. The "drys" stood just as much to lose as to gain out of such an election, he said. The "wets" would have exactly as good chance of success and perhaps a shade more in elections in these districts. The Fifth District, Senator Heffernan's bailiwick in Brooklyn, is admittedly opposed to any form of prohibition, while the Forty-first, consisting of Tompkins, Schuyler, Tioga, and Chemung counties, although presumably "dry," is apt to turn up in the "wet" column.

It is the belief here, even among the "dry" Senators, that the calling of a special session would be foolish. It was pointed out last night that it was not absolutely imperative that New York State ratify the Federal amendment at this time.

That the drys do not place much confidence in the proposition to call special elections and a special session of the Legislature was made clear tonight when one of the dry leaders announced that during the week-end a little missionary work would be done for the cause of temperance in the Senatorial districts represented by Senator George F. Argetsinger of Rochester and Senator Charles W. Wicks of Oneida. Last year, when the temperance forces were considered practically beaten on the Hill-Wheeler local option measure, similar missionary work in Senator Argetsinger's district converted that lawmaker so that from an opponent to the measure he became one of the strongest adherents of the bill.

As the matter stands at present the drys hope to send the referendum bill back to the Taxation and Retrenchment Committee. When they get it there they hope that Senator Wicks will switch to their side and give them the necessary vote to report it out once more a straight-out ratification measure.

Even when this has been accomplished the drys will have on their hands one of the prettiest parliamentary struggles staged in Albany for a long time. If the twenty-four votes they have now stand fast and the support of Senator Wicks and Senator Argetsinger is assured, and if Governor Whitman can be induced to crack the whip ever so little, there is still a chance for ratification, but its best friends admit that it's only a chance.

LEVER SEES BREADLINE.

Urges Passage of $7,500,000 Seed Bill to Aid Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—During the debate upon the bill to appropriate $7,500,000 for the purchase of seeds for the farmers of the nation in the House today, Representative Lever, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, declared that civilization was at stake in this war and that this country should do everything to increase the wheat production for the allied armies. He said the people of the United States faced the bread line unless wheat production was increased.

Representative J. Hampton Moore declared that the bill was in the interest of the Non-Partisan League, which organization he characterized as "not representing the sentiments of America." The measure was introduced by Representative Baer of North Dakota, who was elected to Congress by the voters of that organization, which has been denounced as fostering un-American propaganda.

The bill carries an appropriation of $10,000,000, of which amount $2,500,000 is to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in moving labor to the fields as needed. In its original shape it provided for the purchase of wheat only, but was amended by the House in the Committee of the Whole to include the purchase of wheat, barley, oats, rye, and corn.

The argument was made that the time for planting wheat had passed and that it was a mere gamble whether the money could be expeditiously used by the Secretary of Agriculture at this time. Representative Lever replied to this and presented the serious wheat condition in the United States.

"I admit that it is a gamble, but we are gambling seven and a half million dollars here taken from all the people of the country, possibly to save the civilization of the world for all time to come, and I am willing to gamble the stake," said Mr. Lever.

"We have got to send many million bushels of wheat across the ocean. We have got to keep the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore, and industrial centres of this country from the reduced loaf or the increased price of the loaf. We have got to prevent the breadline in this country if it is possible to do it. I stand here to predict that we are not many months away from the bread cards. Is this vital? I want members in this committee who have been laughing about this bill to take it to their hearts."

Representative J. Hampton Moore led the opposition, declaring that he was opposed to placing the farmers in the pauper class. "I charge that this measure and the spirit behind it comes from what has come to be known as the Nonpartisan League—an organization which has come to have one representative in this House," he said. "And which I submit to my fellow members is increasing in membership so rapidly as to terrorize certain hitherto free representatives of the people in their own districts, cautioning them that they must adopt these socialistic practices or get out of Congress."

The Speaker challenged Representative Baer to inform the House what the Secretary of Agriculture had said about his bill. Some one, a member of the Agriculture Committee, interrupted Mr. Moore to say that the Secretary of Agriculture had spoken against the appropriation.

"Now let the brilliant Chairman of the committee place his hand on his heart and declare before the high Heavens that these boys of ours over yonder in the trenches must be supported by this ten million dollar bill," concluded Mr. Moore. "Why, what is the proposition of this bill? Every honest farmer, every hard-working farmer, every farmer who has got property and character enough to get loans from a bank or anybody else who will trust him can get all the money he wants for feed; but any farmer who has been shiftless, who has not been thrifty, who has not saved up, who has not built a home, can go and get $450 on his promise to pay it some day."

A final vote on the bill is expected tomorrow.

MANY FAVOR BILL FOR TAX INSTALLMENTS

Bankers Throughout Country Believe Business Would Be Stabilized.

BOSTON OPINION UNANIMOUS

James B. Forgan of Chicago One of Few Who Expresses View In Opposition.

The proposed bill now pending in Congress which provides for the payment of Federal income and excess profits taxes in installments instead of in bulk on June 15 has elicited favorable comment from bankers and merchants in New York City, many of whom have expressed the view that the adoption of the plan depended on the arrangements made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

To ascertain the opinions held by bankers and business men in other cities THE NEW YORK TIMES made a number of inquiries. Following are the dispatches received from various correspondents:

Chicago Bankers Disagree.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Commenting on the proposal before Congress to have Federal income and excess profits taxes payable in installments instead of in one payment, George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said tonight:

"I am strongly in favor of the bill. I believe it would be most advantageous to have the income and excess profits taxes payable in installments. I think business men in general are in favor of it."

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the board of the First National Bank, said:

"I have been out of touch with business details for several weeks, but I know such a bill has been considered before. Personally, I see no advantage in it."

Unanimous Opinion in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 28.—Boston bankers and business men are unanimously in favor of the passage by Congress of the pending bill to permit payment in installments of income and excess profits taxes. The Vice President of a trust company on State Street expressed the general opinion of financial circles when he said:

"We are altogether in favor of this bill. It will be a cinch to gather cash enough to pay say $1,000 every three months, whereas to be forced to pay $4,000 in a lump sum on a fixed date will drive a good many concerns hard. There won't be so much paring. Mr. McAdoo will get more money and will get it easier, and the business world will not be hard pressed."

In the office of a spice house known throughout the country the inquirer was told:

"If this bill is not passed business will be demoralized. We want to pay our taxes, but it is going to be a terrific burden to have to pay them all at once."

Sees Less Chance for Disturbance.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—J. R. Nutt, President of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, had this to say in regard to the proposal to pay income and excess profits taxes in installments:

"It would of course disturb the general situation less if income and excess profits taxes were permitted to be paid in installments, particularly as it seems that the receipts from these taxes will amount to so much more than was estimated. The bank that lends will have to scrape up enough designated collateral to qualify as depository for the funds the Government will leave on deposit with it as a result of the payments. The fact that the Government will so redeposit will be a helpful factor in the situation, but the Government is unlikely to leave the funds long."

T. E. Borlon, an investment banker, said: "As for the advantages to be gained if the Government would permit the payment of corporation excess profits taxes due in June to be made in installments, it occurs to me that a smoothing out of this situation would assist our corporations and banks in a number of ways, and the only disadvantage I can see would be a postponement of the time in which the Government would get actual possession of the funds.

"The strain on the banks in June will be excessive; many corporations which have made commitments for plant extensions have been unable to accumulate funds for the taxes and will find it difficult, if not impossible, to borrow. Many other lines of business will also be halted as a result of the pressure on this tax payment time and this will particularly apply in decisions made by corporations to subscribe for new issue Liberty bonds."

Charles A. Paine, President of the National City Bank, believes that the terms of the Pomerene bill may string the payments out too long, but that the Government ought to permit payments to be made on some such plan as 25 per cent. June 15, and 25 per cent. each on three dates at intervals of a month thereafter.

Opinion Divided in South.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 28.—Because of the South's peculiar situation and the demands made on it during harvest time to finance crops, bankers here generally believe the Government should require the income and excess profits tax to be paid in a single installment. They point out that unless there was a material extension of payments, certainly through October, little benefit would result from any extension. This view was expressed tonight contingent on the action of the Government in depositing collections in banks to prevent any great withdrawal of funds from any one section, which would permit banks properly to meet all demands.

Bankers gave stress to the great needs of the Government at this time, and declared that the smallness of the third Liberty Loan was in anticipation of receipts from war taxes. They also pointed out that Treasury certificates had been offered last December to enable people to meet this tax, and believed that the levies could be met as readily in June as any other time. Many business men favored the installment plan because it would enable them to make the payments without any great strain on their concerns.

CAMP DEATHS INCREASE.

Pneumonia Takes Heavy Toll, but Epidemic Diseases Decline.

MISS MORGAN RAISES $20,000 IN THEATRE

Tells Big Audience in Strand of Women's Work in Rebuilding French Towns.

MOVIES SHOW THEIR LABORS

James M. Beck Declares America Must Send More Men Before It Is Too Late.

Speaking at an entertainment held for the benefit of the American Committee for Devastated France, of which Anne Morgan is the head, at the Strand Theatre yesterday afternoon, James M. Beck said that the German drive was at the same time encouraging and discouraging for the allied cause. The other speakers were Miss Morgan and the Abbe Flynn, Chaplain of Verdun. It was estimated that $20,000 had been raised by the sale of seats, the collection which was taken in the theatre, and the pledges which were turned in. Mr. Beck offered to give $500 if ten others in the audience would do so, and it was said that more than ten had given that amount.

Speaking of the German drive, Mr. Beck said:

"The situation in France at present is as critical as any in the history of the world. In every twenty-four hours events may happen more decisive in determining the future course of the world than have happened in decades before. The terrific drive of the Germans is both discouraging and encouraging.

Calls Situation Critical.

"The situation is most critical and the future of mankind for decades is now hanging in the balance. Now is the time for America to hasten, or her epitaph will be written in shame, 'Too late, too late.' We have not launched more than two ships, and have not sent more than one airplane to France. If we waste time as we have wasted this year, we shall be too late. America has not enough troops in France to equal those that France loses annually by mere wastage."

Pointing out what encouragement could be derived from the situation on the western front at present, Mr. Beck said:

"We may be comforted by the knowledge that Germany would never have attempted this offensive in which she knew that she was bound to lose 300,000 men unless her plight had been desperate. Germany must be at the end of her resources, and if the allied line holds the turning point in the war will be passed."

Miss Morgan's part of the program consisted of a description of conditions in the French villages after the German invasion and enforced retreat, and a review of some of the chief features of the work undertaken by the American Committee for Devastated France for the relief of the inhabitants, many scenes of which were illustrated by the French Government's official moving pictures. These films were loaned by the French Government to Miss Morgan, and the presentation of the views yesterday was the first public exhibit of them here.

Accompanying Miss Morgan's recital of the misfortunes of the people of the shell-torn villages of Noyon, Chauny, Coucy, Trosly, Loire, and Blerancourt, where the present German offensive is striking, were the moving pictures showing Miss Morgan and Mrs. Annie Dike and some of the other women of the Morgan-Dike unit engaged in the active work of improving the situation. In one of the scenes Miss Morgan was pictured as directing the plowing of shell-scarred fields, where wheat has since been planted and is now growing. Other pictures portrayed the efforts of the members of the American committee to make the partly destroyed homes habitable. While some were pictured putting in furniture in the half-ruined houses, others were fitting shoes to the feet of aged refugees.

Help Keep Up Morale of Fighters.

"Our committee is not engaged in rebuilding ruined villages," announced Miss Morgan. "I wish to make this clear, so that it will be seen that our work has not been thrown away because of the present German drive. The only rebuilding we have done is to patch up half-ruined houses, simply to make them habitable, until peace in some and real reconstruction work can commence.

"Our fundamental idea has been to keep up the morale of the soldiers by helping the women and children to live in the devastated sections. This includes aid given in cultivating the fields. The old people, the women and children who had fled from these villages were eager to return to their homes, and the French Government wanted them to return as soon as their villages were wrested from the Germans."

The districts in which the committee worked were assigned to it by the military authorities, said Miss Morgan. Wooden barracks had been erected to shelter the homeless, and then the Government permitted soldiers returned from the trenches to assist in temporary restoration of the partly damaged dwellings under the direction of the committee. The refugees who had money paid for two-thirds of the value of the household goods supplied to them. Live stock of domestic animals, including cows, were provided, and from this source some of the older women and all the children got milk for the first time in three years.

"We planted some 7,300 fruit trees to replace those destroyed by the Germans," continued Miss Morgan. "Through the co-operation of the Minister of Agriculture we obtained tractors and plowed 2,000 acres of land that had been covered with barbed wire. These fields that we planted with wheat last Fall are still outside the German lines, and we are praying that they will not be destroyed. However, if they are destroyed we shall plant them again when they are retaken."

Miss Morgan announced that she would soon return to France to join the other members of the committee to care for the refugees who may be forced from their homes by the present German offensive.

Abbe Flynn was greeted with an ovation when he said: "Don't be afraid of the terrific drive on the western front. We have been expecting it and now it comes at last. Don't be afraid, they shall not pass."

Lucien Muratore sang the "Marseillaise" with the accompaniment of the Strand Orchestra.

Sir John Foster Fraser, the English journalist, author and traveler, will speak on "The Checkerboard of Europe" on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the League for Political Education. Following his address, Miss Anne Morgan will tell the story of her work for reconstruction in France.

TO TURN MADISON AV. OVER TO BUSINESS

Aldermen Petitioned to Widen Thoroughfare from 26th to 60th St.—Would Cut Morgan Yard.

The Fifth Avenue Association petitioned the Board of Estimate yesterday to institute proceedings for the removal of encroachments and the widening of Madison Avenue between Twenty-sixth and Sixtieth Streets, on the ground that the avenue between these streets had lost its residential character and had become a business thoroughfare. If the street is widened it will affect the property of many prominent persons. It will take away a part of the front yards of the Morgan property between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, part of which is occupied by Mrs. Pierpont Morgan and part by her son, J. P. Morgan. Other buildings or property that will be effected will be that of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the Mills home, and the Ritz-Carlton and the Vanderbilt hotels.

In its petition the Fifth Avenue Association cited the fact that the work of widening Madison Avenue between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets is of a character that shows the necessity of its being widened all the way from Twenty-sixth to Sixtieth Street. The matter was referred to Borough President Connolly, who, with Lawrence A. Chalfin of the City Planning Committee, which also had under consideration an application for an appeal from the decision of the Committee on Heights of Buildings establishing Madison Avenue between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets as a residential district.

NAMES MURPHY'S NEPHEW.

Mayor Hylan Appoints E. J. Healy as a Magistrate.

Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed Ellsworth J. Healy of the Bronx, who has been acting as temporary Magistrate since Jan. 1, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Magistrate Paul Krotel. The term expires July 1, 1919. Mr. Healy is a Democrat and a nephew-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tamany Hall. He was formerly an Assistant District Attorney under Francis Martin. The Mayor also appointed George W. Simpson, a son of 337 Convent Avenue, a Magistrate for a thirty day term. From 1915 to 1916 Mr. Simpson was a State Senator, representing the Nineteenth Senatorial district.

Francis X. Fancuso, an Assistant District Attorney, with law offices at 95 Liberty Street, was appointed Magistrate, also for a thirty day term, to take Magistrate Healy's place.

Commissioner of Charities Bird S. Coler yesterday appointed Rabbi Samuel Buchler of 69 Second Avenue, Third Deputy Commissioner of Charities. Mr. Buchler is Chairman of the executive committee of the Jewish Ministers Association. His appointment was recommended by the Hebrew Charities Association of Manhattan and the United Jewish Aids Association of Brooklyn. Commissioner Coler at the same time advanced Third Deputy Commissioner Stephen A. Nugent to be First Deputy.

AMERICAN AIRMAN HURT.

Lieut. Abrahams Wounded While Flying for the British.

Dr. Robert Abrahams of 336 West Eighty-eighth Street received a cable message yesterday from the War Office in London announcing that his son, Lieutenant Chester R. Abrahams, one of the first Americans to receive his commission in the Royal Flying Corps, is dangerously wounded and is now in a hospital near London, having been shot down in battle.

Dr. Abrahams received a letter from his son a week ago, and the young man said he had been slightly injured when his machine fell while training. Lieutenant Abrahams is 26 years old and enlisted while a senior at Syracuse University. He attended the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, the School of Aeronautics at Ithaca, and then, enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps, was sent to Toronto and Fort Worth.

Jury Frees Miss Edith Rosenbaum.

Miss Edith L. Rosenbaum, a fashion writer, was acquitted yesterday by a jury in Judge Mayer's part of the Federal District Court of a charge of having failed to declare a number of evening gowns, which she brought here from France last June. The indictment charged her with having made a false statement when she said she was a non-resident, because her home was in Woodmere, L. I. Miss Rosenbaum swore that she had been a rent payer in Paris since 1907, and that she considered herself a non-resident. James W. Osborne, her counsel, contended that as a non-resident the defendant was not required to declare the gowns, and the jury agreed with him.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A FAREWELL LECTURE
BY THE
ABBOT OF CALDEY
will be given in the
Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Plaza,
Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue,
on Tuesday next, April 2nd, at 8:45 o'clock.
Subject:
The Story of Caldey Island
With Stereopticon Views, and
The Effect of the War on England
Seats at $2.50 each may be obtained upon application to Miss Dryer, 12 East Sixty-third Street; also at door of ballroom on night of lecture.

TO STOP PAYING RUSSIAN COUPONS

British Government Will Cease to Provide Funds for Them After April 1.

NEW YORK BANKERS CONFER

Flotation of Russian Bonds in the United States Said to Aggregate $150,000,000.

LONDON, March 27.—The British Government announces that after April 1 it will not provide funds to meet coupons on Russian Government bonds.

The Russian revolutionary government having declined to meet the payments, the British Government, although under no obligation, has done so hitherto.

Officials of New York banks interested in the several Russian bond flotations in the United States, aggregating, it is said, $150,000,000, were reported yesterday in conference regarding the action of the British Government in declining further to provide funds to meet interest payments on the Russian securities.

The news from London was discounted somewhat by the fact that the British Government some time ago offered to exchange British securities paying 3½ per cent. for the Russian paper pledged to return 5 per cent. or more.

Just what action, if any, is contemplated by the American banks was not made known. The last regular semi-annual interest on Russian bonds floated by American banks was paid in February by the National City Bank, as registrar.

Two Russian external loans of $50,000,000 each were put out in this market by a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, the first issue, at 6½ per cent., maturing in 1919, and the second issue, paying 5½ per cent., maturing in 1921. In addition to these loans, two internal Russian loans, bearing 5½ per cent. and maturing in 1926, totaling $50,000,000, were taken here in small lots. These two last-named loans were not American flotations.

The amount of the bonds held in England is not known here, but an authority states that there were eleven or twelve issues of the Russian securities in that country. These issues had the tacit backing of the British Government, and for that reason, it is said, the offer to exchange them for British bonds was made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 28.—Simultaneously with the publication of the official statement to the effect that the British and French Governments are agreed that the future Russian Government, of whatever kind it may be, must honor the obligations contracted by its predecessor. The Temps this evening again calls attention to the urgent need for the Allies to agree upon what action to take in Russia. German voracity, it points out, is beginning to produce its effect in Russia, where the Bolsheviki are fighting the Ukrainians and their German supporters. In view of these indications of national fermentation, what, asks the Temps, ought to be the attitude of the Allies?

"The first question to be settled," it goes on, "is the problem of Japanese intervention. Without Japan the policy of the Allies has no basis in Russia."

Although in an interview in the Vorwärts with M. Petrof, a colleague of Trotzky, who said he did not believe the Allies would intervene because of the conflicting interests of Japan and America, the Temps asserts that the Leninists' game is to flatter every lever to keep Japan from intervening, and thus prevent at the same time all efficacious intervention of the Allies and all internal regeneration of Russia.

"The imperative duty of the Allies," it concludes, "is to throw aside all artificial obstacles that enemy hopes to raise against Japanese intervention. Germany calculates upon a misunderstanding between Tokio and Washington. Precisely for that reason there cannot be anything of the kind."

RUSSIANS PLAN ARMY OF 500,000 BY FALL

Impression in Moscow That Ukraine Seeks Alliance with Russian Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—According to the Novi Viedomosti a conference will take place on the subject of organization of the Red Army on new lines. Some members of the conference consider it absolutely essential to make service in the Red Army compulsory for regular officers. In principle the officers are agreeable to participate, but demand a free hand in the question of discipline, whereas the Soviet proposes that they should restrict themselves to the rôle of instructors.

The Commissariat Department and the military units are to be, as heretofore, in the hands of a committee. The Soviet hopes to have an army of 500,000 by Autumn. Soviet circles consider they will obtain the necessary equipment from America. The latter is said to be very much concerned over Germany's attempts to seize Russian ore-bearing territory.

"Well, if America will offer us more than Germany for our ore we shall trade; it would certainly be foolish not to make use of that which at the present moment we are not in a position to use ourselves," is the view taken by the Soviets.

There are three possible objects of the new war: First, an advance on the Germans; second, a revolution in Austria when Russians would join the Austrian Slavs in fighting Germany without much risk of being beaten, and, third, defeat of Germany by France and Britain and a consequent revolution in Germany, when the German proletariat would call on Russia for assistance and Russia would be ready.

MOSCOW, March 26, (Associated Press.)—"Russians must take a rifle in one hand and a hammer in the other, submit to the most strict discipline, and work sixteen hours a day if they hope to combat the menace threatening them," declared M. Podvoisky, Assistant Minister of War, in an address advocating the immediate creation of a regular army. He ridiculed the idea of guerrilla warfare, and said that such an effort would only be a "fleabite."

Information from authoritative Ukrainian sources gives the impression that the Rada is seeking to come to terms with the Bolshevist Government on the basis of a federated alliance with the Russian republic, but thus far no negotiations have been inaugurated.

An American who escaped from Minsk two days after the Germans occupied the city has reached Moscow, and reports the local population there much incensed against the invaders. The more than 200 miles between Minsk and Moscow were covered by the American by walking and riding in sleighs, railway traffic being interrupted.

Polish troops who assisted the Germans in capturing Minsk, he says, were amazed and disgusted when, two days after the occupation, the Germans seized their armored motor cars and announced that the Germans alone would police the city.

The American says there are about 2,000 German soldiers in Minsk, and the local population is so antagonistic that a movement against the invaders is expected. The Germans are said to have very little artillery.

Over five hundred Germans occupying Kherson were defeated, many were killed and captured, and the rest fled, leaving two armored cars, when the city was recaptured by Bolshevist forces.

The Petrograd Council of Commissaries has protested to the neutral powers over the detention of M. Kameneff, Bolshevist Ambassador to France, by Government forces in Finland. M. Kameneff has not been permitted to telegraph his Government.

KANSAS CITY STRIKE STOPS STREET CARS

Restaurants Also Closed and Many Plants Shut Down—Troops Patrol Streets.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—With not a street car moving in the city, restaurants closed, and numerous industries virtually paralyzed, every one in Kansas City tonight felt directly the effects of the general sympathetic strike called yesterday in support of the laundry workers and drivers who walked out several weeks ago.

Troops of the 7th Regiment, Missouri National Guard, patrolled the streets and thousands of night workers walked to their places of employment. Members of the chauffeurs' union were exempted from the general strike call, affording relief for those who could take advantage of this form of transportation.

An order issued in the afternoon exempted employes of the municipal waterworks system from obeying the call.

There were isolated reports of the stoning of street cars, but serious disorders such as occurred yesterday and last night have not been renewed.

At the request of Harvey B. Clark, Adjutant General of Missouri, sent here by Governor Gardner to take charge of the situation, the police closed all saloons in the city.

In a telegram sent to W. D. Mahon of Detroit, International President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railway Employes, P. J. Thealy, President of the street railway company here, charged that the order calling the street railway employes was a violation of contract. The message asserted that the men were obeying the order under protest and through fear of violence.

LIFE RAFT PLANT FIRE OF SUSPICIOUS ORIGIN

Naval Intelligence Bureau Aids in Inquiry When Government Supplies Here Burn.

After questioning twenty-eight employes of the American Balsa Corporation, 162d Street and Harlem River, Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy and representatives of the United States Naval Intelligence Bureau decided last night that the fire which destroyed the plant yesterday afternoon, causing a damage estimated at from $80,000 to $100,000, was of suspicious origin. The concern was engaged in manufacturing life rafts for the Government.

The investigation, which was conducted in the Bergen Building, Tremont and Arthur Avenues, the Bronx, will be continued this morning, when additional employes will be questioned.

More than 200 men and women were in the building, a one-story structure, seventy-five feet long with a frontage of sixty feet on the Harlem River, when the alarm was given. The fire was discovered on the mezzanine floor. Bucket brigades were formed as the flames spread toward a tank containing 6,000 gallons of paraffine. Unable to check the fire, a second alarm was sent in, calling the fire boat Cornelius W. Lawrence. For awhile the flames threatened surrounding property.

The paraffine was used in making the life rafts waterproof.

MISS ZABRISKIE IS HURRIED WAR BRIDE

Guests Invited by Telephone to Her Wedding of Capt. E. P. Jones in Church of the Incarnation.

The wedding of Captain Edward Powis Jones, 304th Field Artillery, U. S. A., stationed at Camp Upton, and a son of Mrs. Edward Powis Jones of this city, and Miss Julia Romeyn Zabriskie, a daughter of Mrs. Andrew C. Zabriskie, was quietly solemnized at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. The Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, performed the ceremony.

The church decorations were Spring flowers with roses and ferns, and the bride, wearing a white satin gown with a train trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil, walked with her brother, Christian A. Zabriskie, who gave her in marriage. Miss Pauline Bacon, the maid of honor, was in pale green silk and tulle, and the bridesmaids, who wore frocks of different shades and styles in delicate greens and orchid, were the Misses Ethel Zabriskie and Frances Hunter, cousins of the bride, Annette Markoe and Elizabeth Schuyler Howard.

Guy E. Carleton was Captain Jones's best man, and the ushers were Oliver Wagstaff, J. McKim Minton, Jr., Francis C. Hoyt, B. H. Innes, S. Brown, and Ensign Conrad Chapman. The ceremony was followed by a small reception for relatives and intimate friends at Mrs. Zabriskie's residence, 34 West Fifty-third Street.

The marriage was hastened by the war, and the invitations were given over the telephone. Captain Jones, who is a Harvard graduate, received his army commission at the first Plattsburg camp.

Miss de Pierro to Wed L. C. Jones.

The engagement is announced of Miss Yvonne de Pierre, daughter of Mme. Jéquier de Pierre of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, to Leonard Chester Jones of New York, a son of Mrs. S. Beach Jones and the late Dr. S. Beach Jones of East Orange, N. J. Mr. Jones was graduated from Princeton in 1907, and later studied at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Afterward he was engaged in work for the Rockefeller Foundation, but since last June has been engaged in Red Cross work in France. He is a member of the University Club of this city.

DUTTON'S
for EASTER
A NEW BOOK, a DAINTY PRINT —a BOOK OF DEVOTIONS in antique binding—or just a CARD, but the quality should be the BEST
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas's Church

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GREENBERGER — MANDELBAUM. — Mr. and Mrs. J. Mandelbaum of 322 West 145th St., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Mr. Jack Greenberger.

KEMPER—DESPRES.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Despres of 362 West 113th St., announce the engagement of their daughter Bernice to Mr. Bernard Kempner of 251 West 92d St.

Married.

Newark.

HARDEN — SMITH. — March 26, Amanda Smith to Ralph L. Harden.

Died.

AMES.—Richard S., formerly residing at 49 Williams Av., East New York, died at St. Francis Hospital. Funeral services will be held at Dockrell's Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. March 30, 1918. Interment Evergreen. Brooklyn Eagle kindly copy.

AVARD.—On March 26, 1918, at the Naval Hospital, Charleston, S. C., Percy Leo Avard, beloved son of Alsort and Margaret Avard, and brother of Fred, Eugene, Louis, Beatrice, and the Rev. Arthur J. Avard. Funeral from 84 West 90th St., on Saturday. Requiem mass at Church of St. Gregory, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BONDY.—Sarah C., March 28, beloved wife of Eugene C. and mother of Hortense E. Sugarman, Jerome J. and Robert H. (Bob.) Funeral from her late residence, 523 West 187th St., at 10 A. M., Sunday, March 31, 1918. Relatives, friends and members of Lady Rose Society invited to attend.

BOYD.—Innes M., suddenly, on March 27, beloved husband of Clara Sorensen. Funeral service at his late residence, 25 Midwood Road, Ridgewood, N. J., on Friday, March 29, at 4 P. M.

BURKE.—Ulick, at his home, 134 West 63d St., March 28, in his 54th year, beloved husband of Catherine Burke, (nee Flinn,) native of Knock, County Mayo, Ireland. Funeral Monday morning from Paulist Fathers' Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CHARLIER.—Elisee, at Hotel du Parc, Ouchy, Lausanne, on Jan. 24, 1918, in his 88th year.

COLLINS.—Susan. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Fri., 7:30 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On March 28, 1918, Samuel A. Cunningham, aged 58, beloved husband of Eleanor T. Cunningham and father of Ruth Cunningham Bowes. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way-66th St., (Campbell Bldg.) Sat. afternoon, 2 o'clock. Incineration at N. Y. & N. J. Crematory.

DEARTH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at his residence, 116 East 63d St., Henry Golden Dearth, son of the late John Willis and Ruth Marshall Dearth. In the 54th year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Saturday, March 30, at 10 A. M. Bristol, Rhode Island, and Waterbury (Conn.) papers please copy.

DRAPER.—Killed in flight at Pensacola, Fla., Monday, March 25, Ensign C. Wain Morgan, son of Louise Kelsey and the late Colonel T. Wain Morgan Draper, aged 26 years.

DYER.—At White Plains, N. Y., March 28, Lillian R. Dyer, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Gancedo, 4 Bryant Av., on Sunday at 2 P. M.

FITCH.—On Thursday, March 28, 1918, James Egbert, beloved husband of Katherine E. Fitch. Funeral services at his late residence, 61 East 87th St., on Saturday, March 30, at 8:30 P. M.

FREY.—On Tuesday, March 26, Lilah De G. Frey, at her residence, 1,326 Madison Av. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., east of Madison Av., on Saturday, March 30, at 11 A. M.

GARGAN.—On March 25, 1918, Joseph Lester Gargan, eldest son of Sergeant William A. Gargan, 31st Precinct. Funeral from his late residence, 608 Crescent St., Astoria, L. I., Saturday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

GREGG.—Mrs. Thomas Jackson Gregg, widow of the late Major Thomas Jackson Gregg, U. S. A., at the home of her sister, Mrs. William L. Pierce, Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J., Friday, March 22, 1918. Interment at Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Penn., Monday, March 25, 1918.

HAFER.—Abraham, on March 28, at his residence, 44 West 95th St., in his 70th year, father of Gustave, Henry E., Carrie, Jeannette and Lilla D. Hafer, and Sophie Roth. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HAFER.—Grand Lodge of the U. S., Independent Order Free Sons of Israel. Brethren: An urgent meeting of the Executive and Death Benefit Boards of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. Independent Order Free Sons of Israel will be held at the late residence of our Grand Secretary, Abraham Hafer, 44 West 95th St., on March 29, 1918, at 1:40 P. M., sharp.

SOLON J. LIEBESKIND, Grand Master.

HAFER.—At a special meeting of the Executive Board of the Grand Lodge of the United States, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, held on the 25th day of March, 1918, the sad tidings of the death of our Grand Secretary, Brother Abraham Hafer, was heralded throughout the Order, casting deep sorrow upon its members. His accustomed seat is vacant, his services are no more; faithfully, diligently, and earnestly has he labored for a half century for the uplift and advancement of our noble order, and has created a void that cannot be easily filled. It was resolved that a minute be made of these resolutions and a copy thereof be sent to the family with our profoundest sympathy in this, their sad hour of bereavement. SOLON J. LIEBESKIND, Grand Master.

HAFER.—District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel. The members of the General Committee are requested to attend at the residence of our late Grand Secretary, Brother Abraham Hafer, 44 West 95th, on March 29, 1918, 1:40 P. M. sharp, to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of our departed brother.

MAURICE FLEISCHMANN, Grand Master.

HAFER.—At a special meeting of the General Committee of District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, held on 28th day of March, 1918, it was learned with deep sorrow that our Grand Secretary, Brother Abraham Hafer, has departed this life. He was an active participant in all the important labors of the General Committee and District Grand Lodge No. 1 for a period of fifty years. He was sedulous in all his efforts, and through him many important accomplishments were attained in the Order. We shall miss him, his labors, his advice, and his genial and lovable personality.

The committee hereby sympathizes with the family, and sincerely hopes that fortitude will sustain them in their sorrow.

MAURICE FLEISCHMANN, Grand Master.

HAMERSLEY.—At Hartford, Conn., on March 27, Emily Collins, daughter of William I. and Emily Collins Hamersley, aged 6 months.

HARMON.—On March 28, Edward, beloved husband of Bertha Harmon and son of the late Philip C. and Louise A. Harmon. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 557 West 148th St., on Friday, March 29, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HEALY.—On March 27, Rose Margaret Healy, infant daughter of Thomas F. and Anna E. Healy. (nee McMahon.) Interment from 306 East Broadway at convenience of family.

JALLAIN.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1918, Elisc, beloved mother of Fanny M. Jallain and Mrs. J. S. Joannes. Funeral private from her late residence, 73 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KAUFMAN.—On March 27, Solomon, beloved husband of Bella M. Kaufman, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 356 West End Av., on Friday afternoon, March 29, at 1:30 o'clock. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

KELLY.—At St. Francis Hospital, on Tuesday, March 26, William J., beloved husband of May Lages Kelly and son of Ellen Kelly. Burial from his late residence, 252 Fort Washington Av., at 2 o'clock on Friday, March 29. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

KILLOUGH.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 28, 1918, Ella G. Killough of 513 4th St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

KOERNER.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1918, in his 53d year, George Koerner, beloved brother of Charles Koerner, Mrs. Frances Tompkins, and Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kloetzer. Services on Saturday, March 30, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 210 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn. Funeral on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

LEWIN.—Isaac, beloved husband of Leah Dolly, Wednesday, March 27, at the home of Harry J. Webster, 157 West 123d, where the funeral will take place Friday, 1 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Suddenly, on March 25, at Fort Worth, Texas, in the service of his country, William Silke McNamara, son of Mary F. McNamara, (nee Brady,) and the late William S. McNamara, and brother of John J., and Florence C. McNamara. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAGUIRE.—Margaret, aged 75 years, at home of her niece, Mrs. Josephine Long, 389 East 18th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday at 2 P. M.

MAINZER.—Bernhard, beloved husband of the late Julia (nee Herz) and dear father of David B. and Irma Markiewicz. Funeral from Meyers's funeral parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, March 29, at 2 P. M.

MAINZER.—Daniel Webster Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F., S. of I.: You are requested to attend funeral of our late brother, Bernard Mainzer, 228 Lenox Av., Friday afternoon, March 29, 2 o'clock.

Died.

MARTIN.—At his residence, 150 West 106th St., John F., son of the late Francis and Anne Martin and husband of Louise T. Whyte. Funeral Friday, March 29, at 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of John F. Martin at his late residence, 150 West 106th St., at 2 P. M., March 29, 1918.

Signed, PERCY J. KING, President.

EDWARD K. HANLON, Secretary.

MARTIN.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow member, John F. Martin. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at his residence, 150 West 106th St., on Friday, March 29, 1918, at 2 P. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

MILES.—On March 27, John Miles, beloved husband of the late Mary E. Miles, (nee Dooley.) Funeral from his late residence, 3,301 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, on Saturday, at 1 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's, Newburg papers please copy.

MILLER.—Mary Emma, widow of James C. Miller, Tuesday evening, March 26. Funeral services from her late residence, 270 West 77th. Saturday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—March 26, at his home in North Wales, Pennsylvania, Reverend James Clayton Mitchell, son of James E. Mitchell of Philadelphia. Services Saturday A. M., Church of the Messiah, Gwynedd Valley, on arrival of train leaving Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 10:15 A. M. Interment at Princeton, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MURRAY.—Philip J., on Thursday evening, suddenly, at his home, 157 East Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

NESMITH.—Mary E., widow of Captain Arthur Sidney Nesmith, March 27, at home of her daughter, Mrs. Jean des Garennes, Flushing, N. Y. Interment in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Washington (D. C.) and Alexandria (Va.) papers please copy.

NICOLAY.—Entered into rest, at his residence, 910 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J., Thursday, March 28, 1918, Henry Nicolay. Notice of service later.

O'BRIEN.—On March 27, David J. O'Brien, beloved son of Catherine O'Brien (nee Murley) and of the late James O'Brien and brother of Mrs. J. Leary, Mollie, Catherine, and Retired Officer John A. O'Brien. Funeral from his late residence, 326 East 90th, on Sunday, March 31, 1:30 P. M. Interment Calvary.

OKESON.—On March 26, 1918, at Bethlehem, Penn., Anna Okeson, aged 74 years, widow of Jonathan B. Okeson. Interment private.

PECK.—On Wednesday, March 27, at her residence, 471 William St., East Orange, N. J., Lilla Morris, daughter of the late Thomas and Frances Lockitt of Brooklyn. Funeral private.

PEPPER.—At Towaco, N. J., on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, Mary Pepper, beloved wife of the late John M. Pepper. Funeral services will be held at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., New York City, on Saturday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

PEPPER.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1918, Charles Hilton, beloved husband of Eliza Conant and father of Mrs. William S. Denton. Funeral services at his residence, 168 West 93d St., Friday, March 29, at 8 P. M.

RANLETT.—Suddenly, Albert S. Ranlett, beloved husband of Cora Semmes Ranlett, in the fifty-fifth year of his age, at his residence, 2523 West Ninety-first St. Funeral services Sunday, March 31, at New Orleans, La. New Orleans papers please copy.

RAPPAPORT.—Ephraim. The Supreme Council of Phi Delta Pi, with deep regret, announces the death of their brother, Ephraim Rappaport, on March 28. Brethren are kindly requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1,314 40th St., Brooklyn, March 29, at 1:30 A. M.

CONRAD SAPHIER, Supreme Chief Praetor.
ISRAEL STERN, Supreme Secretary.

REYNOLDS.—Robert D., March 28, 1918, in his 57th year. Funeral from the residence of his son, at Hawthorne, N. Y., Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

RICE.—At Poughquag, N. Y., March 28, 1918, Strother William, son of William A. and the late Mary Stuart Rice. Interment Wednesday, 2 P. M.

RILEY.—On March 26, Edward G., beloved son of Dominick G. and the late Catherine Riley. Funeral from his late residence, 701 West 179th St., corner of Broadway, Friday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Incarnation, St. Nicholas Av. and 175th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. A solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Incarnation Monday, April 1, at 10 A. M., for the repose of the soul of Edward G. Riley.

ROLFFES.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1918, Hermine, widow of the late John F. Rolffes, aged 75 years. Funeral service will take place on Saturday, March 30, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 1,035 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Interment private.

SATTERLEE.—At her residence, 55 West 85th St., on the 10th inst., Mary Belle Melitta, beloved and only child of Ernest K. and Valeria Doelger Satterlee. Funeral private.

SCHENCK.—Alexander. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 8:30 P. M.

SCHOENLANK.—Mildred, beloved daughter of Carrie and the late Herman Schoenlank, on March 28. Funeral services on Sunday, March 31, 1918, from Martin Pick's Chapel, 220 Lenox Av., at 10 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—On March 28, 1918, Martin J. Sheridan, at his residence, 722 Lexington Av. Funeral services St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., 2 P. M., Saturday. Interment Calvary.

SMITH.—Robert A. Smith, beloved brother of the late Hyman M., Gregor, Lena, Ray, Meyers, and Ida Janover. Funeral from his late residence, 40 West 129th St., Friday, March 29, 10 A. M. sharp. Members of Bronx Lodge, No. 259, F. and A. M., United Council, Inc., and Society Shebeth Achim respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH.—Robert A. The members of Bronx Lodge, No. 860, F. and A. M., are requested to attend services to our late brother, Robert A. Smith, at his residence, 40 West 129th St., Friday, March 29, 10 A. M.

NEWTON FALK, Master.
HENRY COHN, Secretary.

STARKWEATHER.—At Pomfret, Conn., Tuesday, March 26, Annie Nelson, widow of the late Frederick T. Starkweather and daughter of the late Samuel Nelson of the United States Supreme Court. Funeral Friday morning, March 29. Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y.

STRAUSS.—Ida, suddenly, Thursday, beloved daughter of the late Meyer and Yetta Strauss, beloved sister of Daniel, Rebecca, and Sarah Bloch. Relatives, friends invited to attend funeral from 600 West 183d St., at 2 P. M. Sunday.

STURGES.—At Wadsworth Hall, Arrochar, Staten Island, March 27, Malvena Livingston Sturges, beloved wife of Harold Sturges and mother of Livingston M., Sturges and Gowena S. Cook, Chicago and Los Angeles papers please copy.

SWEEZY.—On March 27, Attie B., wife of F. A., of Vauxhall, N. J. Funeral Friday at 3 P. M. at 88 Wadsworth Av., New York City. Burial at Riverhead, L. I., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

THURSTON.—Charlotte A., widow of David Thurston, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral service at Burtis's Chapel, 517 Bangs Av., Asbury Park, N. J., Saturday evening, March 30, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

TIEMANN.—On March 28, of pneumonia, at the residence of his mother, Julian Leslie Tiemann, son of Ruth and the late Edward L. Tiemann, in his 30th year. Funeral private.

TODD.—On March 28, Frank William, aged 19 months, beloved son of Albert E. and Bessie I. Todd. Funeral services at their residence, 195 Claremont Av., Saturday, 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TOURTOULIS.—On March 28, aged 44 years, Phocion, beloved brother of Christo Tourtoulis. Friends and members of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of New York City, and Albanian City Society of New York, invited to attend the funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,008 Seventh Av., on Sunday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

TUBBS.—On March 28, William Arthur Tubbs, elder son of Sarah F. and the late William Tubbs and husband of Madge Taylor. Funeral private, from the residence of his mother, 101 West 72d St. Chicago papers please copy.

UNTERMEYER.—March 27, Emanuel, beloved husband of Julia, (nee Michael) and devoted father of Louis Untermey

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE GOES OUT OF EXISTENCE AFTER OPERATING 26 YEARS

'Twould be a rare bit of luck to get an Easter cutaway at your tailor's now!

Yet, without delay and without extravagance you can have just what you want by dropping in here.

Fabrics? None finer!

The style and fit you see before you order.

Abundant stocks of everything men and boys wear.

Easter neckwear! A beautiful collection.

"Shire" collars to give that added touch of elegance.

Gloves! All the good kinds, and in particular a gray suede of very fine quality.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

"The Masquerader"

¶In the Wine and Liquor trade the gayest masquerader is the bottle label. It has as many fancy dresses as there are personal tastes and fancies.

¶Why experiment? Why run risks?

¶Hygrade products are of selected quality—guaranteed as such—guaranteed to satisfy. Your money back if you want it.

¶And besides, there are these economies to consider:

	Per Bottle
Bacardi Rum	$2.10
King Cob Scotch (The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	1.75
Martell Three Star Cognac	2.55
Burke's Three Star Irish Whiskey	2.25
Benedictine—Quarts	3.50
Benedictine—Pints	2.00
Dubonnet (Wine Tonic)	1.40
Aristocrat Port (Medium dry and fruity)	1.50
Hygrade Straight Maryland Rye (A fine old Whiskey—Full Quart)	2.00

Duff Gordon & Co.'s Sherries (Imported in Glass)

Flor de Jerez Sherry (Full bodied and rich—10 years in wood)	1.50
Valiente Grande Sherry (Rich and fruity—16 years in wood)	2.00
Amontillado Sherry (Very old and dry—20 years in wood)	2.50

Quality same as Always
Quantity same as Always

HYGRADE WINE CO.

SERVICE — HYGRADE — COURTESY

Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

60 Stores in Greater New York

EARLY COPY REQUIRED.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

BIG MINOR LEAGUE VOTES TO DISBAND

International Baseball Club Owners Decide to Give Up Players and Territory.

MANY STARS ALREADY SOLD

Magnates Said to Have Anticipated Abolition of Organization by Disposing of Men.

The International League disbanded yesterday, after being in existence for twenty-six years. The meeting at which this action was taken was held behind locked doors and according to all the noises and occasional volleys of conversation which wafted through the transom there was a wide variance of opinion about what should be done. When the club owners went into session Acting President Charles T. Chapin of Rochester told the club owners that the meeting would differ from the meeting of Wednesday, inasmuch as only one club owner would be permitted to speak at one time. After being in session a short while, this rule was automatically suspended.

The league disbanded by a vote of 6 to 2. None of the club owners except Mr. Chapin would say how they voted. The Acting President held the proxy of the defunct Buffalo club and he cast the Rochester and Buffalo votes in favor of disbanding. The two votes, in favor of continuing, were cast by Richmond and Newark.

During the meeting Mr. Chapin left the Chair and Samuel Lichtenhein presided while the Rochester owner made the motion that the league disband. First he stated that Rochester wished to withdraw from the league. The motion to disband was seconded by the Providence club.

B. W. Wilson of the Richmond club then offered an amendment to the motion asking for the league to continue and made an attempt to persuade the club owners to hold the league together. No one would second Mr. Wilson's amendment so when the original motion to disband was put to a vote, Mr. Wilson of Richmond, and James Price of Newark voted against it. Baltimore, Montreal, Toronto, Rochester, Buffalo and Providence voted the organization into oblivion.

When Jack Dunn of Baltimore was asked what was to become of all the International players he said that he did not think there were any players left in the organization, except perhaps a few untried recruits. President James C. McGill said that he came here with the intention of buying some of the league's players, but much to his surprise, he found that there were no players for sale, as they had all been disposed of. If this is true, it will come as a great surprise to many of the players who have been waiting patiently for the league to disband so that they could get other positions.

One of the International League players said that if the club owners had disposed of their players secretly, knowing that the league would soon disband, the players would all probably seek redress from the National Commission. The fact of the league's disbanding makes all the players free agents automatically and according to baseball law, the International League also surrenders its territory. These matters will be taken up immediately by the National Association and if there is any delay or complications about the matter, the National Commission will step in and adjust conditions.

There was more or less discussion yesterday that an effort would be made to reorganize the league under a new name and under lower classification. If this reorganization is to be tried none of the club owners of the late departed league care to say anything about it. By combining a few of the International League cities, some of the New York State cities and perhaps one or two Eastern League cities, such a circuit might be organized, but from present uncertain indications, such a league seems very unlikely.

LAJOIE SEEKING REDRESS.

Veteran Insists He Will Not Play with Dodgers.

Larry Lajoie yesterday sent an appeal to the National Commission, seeking redress from the action of the Toronto club of the International League in selling him to Brooklyn without first consulting him. In the appeal Lajoie points out that as a major leaguer of twenty-two years' experience he is entitled to some consideration, and objects to being peddled around the baseball market like a bush league ball player.

The former American League star also calls the commission's attention to the fact that he had promised to accept the offer of James C. McGill to manage the Indianapolis club of the American Association only in the event of the Toronto club failing to begin the season. In arranging for the Indianapolis job Lajoie and McGill say that they in no way violated Lajoie's agreement with Toronto.

Both Lajoie and McGill tried to confer with President McCaffery of Toronto and President Ebbets of Brooklyn, but each took the stand that Lajoie was the property of the Brooklyn club and that further negotiations are unnecessary.

President McGill said that if Brooklyn was offering Lajoie more salary than Indianapolis can pay him he would not stand in Lajoie's way to better himself. He said that he was offering the big Frenchman a larger salary than had ever been paid to a minor league manager and that Lajoie ought to be permitted to accept the proposition which was of most benefit to him.

If the National Commission decides not to interfere in the Lajoie case it is fairly certain that he will not play with Brooklyn. The signing of Laole makes it appear that there is something in the rumor that the Chicago Cubs are trying to buy Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn first baseman. Daubert is now serving the last year of a long-term contract which calls for a higher salary than Brooklyn cares to pay this season. Chicago, it is said, is anxious to buy Daubert, and if Brooklyn was assured that Lajoie would report to the club it is believed that the Dodgers would let Daubert go and put Lajoie at first.

HYDE HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Squash Tennis Champion Forced to Limit by Coburn.

Fillmore Van S. Hyde, holder of the national amateur squash tennis championship, was dangerously close to defeat in the final round of the Harvard Club championship last evening, when he was opposed by Ralph G. Coburn. The latter showed unexpected strength, and Hyde was carried to the full five games before winning, and it was a close call in the last game before he gained the honors. The score of the match was 13—15, 15—13, 16—18, 15—4, 15—13. In the last game Hyde led at 14—2 when Coburn rallied his game to such a remarkable extent that he was able to run off eleven aces and at the same time hold Hyde safe. This made the score 14—13 in Hyde's favor, and he was able to pull out the match by a scant margin.

Greenleaf Has Big Lead.

Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill., scored two victories over Louis Kreuter yesterday in the pocket billiard match which the two are playing at Maurice Daly's Academy. In the afternoon the Westerner won by 100 to 53, and in the evening he vanquished Kreuter by 100 to 42. The total score of the event is now, Greenleaf, 800; Kreuter, 380.

GIANTS PREPARE TO MOVE.

McGraw Satisfied with Results as Marlin Work Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 28.—The Giants are getting ready to break camp tonight. The regulars will go over to Waco tomorrow afternoon to play another game with the aviation team stationed there. The game will be played on the grounds just outside of Camp MacArthur. The youngsters will leave Marlin tomorrow for their respective destinations—Onslow, Hubbel, Hogan, Johnson, and Pitt to Parsons, Kan., the training camp of the Kansas City Club, and Hoyt, Swigler, O'Neill, and Baker to Nashville.

The New York Club closed its stay here this afternoon with an interteam benefit game played for the local Catholic Church. The regulars met the Yannigans, who were led by Herman Schaefer. The good-natured Teuton played second base for his team and helped along the game with his fun-making. The regulars won the slugging match by 12 to 8. Smith, Hubbel, and Johnson pitched for the rookies, and the regulars flattened their wares out pretty well, knocking out thirteen hits.

It was home-run day at Rimes Park, as Zimmerman, Doyle, Hemingway, and Baker all knocked the ball over the right-field fence for homers. The homers were responsible for the heavy scoring, and were directly the cause of nine runs.

Perritt and Barnes pitched for the regulars, and Polly was bombarded for five runs during his four innings. Barnes pitched very effectively, and went five innings with little exertion. Just now Barnes, Demaree, Tesreau, Anderson, and Sallee look like the most advanced pitchers in the camp.

Zimmerman's fielding marked today's game, as Heinie made several of those bare-handed stops of slow rollers that made his work so commendable on the Polo Grounds last season. Thorpe was the batting hero of the game with two doubles and a single.

Clarence Pitt, the young outfielder, was spiked by Fletcher in the ninth inning, and was forced to go out of the game. Rodriguez had several narrow escapes from being spiked, and his work at short this afternoon was crude.

It rained a bit this morning, the first rain the Giants have seen here. McGraw is greatly satisfied with the progress his team made here during the two weeks at this resort. McGraw was so pleased with his flight in an army airplane last Monday that he wants to try it again. Tomorrow McGraw will fly at Waco, but this time he will be put through all the stunts, including the nose dive, tail spin, and loop-the-loop. Schaefer will fly with him.

Secretary Foster announced the release of Pitchers Johnson and Winters to Kansas City today. Winters will remain with the club until it arrives at Dallas.

The lineup:

Yannigans—Pitt, rf.; Schaefer, 2b.; Hemingway, 3b.; Wilhoit, cf.; Rodriguez, ss.; Baker, 1b.; Onslow and O'Neill, catchers; Smith, Hubbel, and Johnson, pitchers; McCarthy, Lewis, and McGraw, pinch hitters.

Regulars—Young, rf.; Kauff, cf.; Burns, lf.; Zimmerman, 3b.; Doyle, 2b.; Fletcher, ss.; Holke, 1b.; Rariden and Gibson, catchers; Perritt and Barnes, pitchers.

Regulars .....0 2 3 4 0 2 0 1 .—12 13 3
Yannigans .....2 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 2—8 8 4

Two-base hits—Thorpe, (2,) Young, Burns. Home runs—Hemingway, Doyle, Zimmerman, Baker. Stolen bases—Young, (3,) Kauff, (3,) Holke, Doyle, Pitt, Fletcher. Double play—Baker and Rodriguez. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; Barnes, 1; Johnson, 3. Hits—Off Perritt, 5 in 4; Barnes, 3 in 5; Smith, 6 in 3; Hubbel, 6 in 3; Johnson, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Barnes, 1; Smith, 1. Umpire—Swigler.

SHAWKEY READY TO ENLIST.

Leading Yankee Pitcher to Try for Aviation Service.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 28.—War is reaching out to take another member of the Yankee baseball band. Word has been received by Robert Shawkey, seasoned performer on the mound and a standby of the New York staff, that he has been placed in Class A-1 of the draft. Shawkey's home is in Philadelphia. He was packing up tonight to go there with the intention of enlisting. He fancies the aviation service and says he expected to try for that branch in doing his part for Uncle Sam. He expects to leave here in the morning.

Shawkey has been bothered by a weak arm this Spring. His fast ball has not been working, but there were no indications that he would not overcome that condition soon. His loss will deprive the Yanks of a valuable member, particularly as the pitching staff is none too robust as it stands. When in trim, Shawkey is not only a first-class pitcher, but experienced and capable as a relief man. Nobody on the staff can quite fill his shoes in the last-named capacity.

However, the pitching situation perked up a bit when Ray Caldwell returned to practice, fit as ever, apparently. His leg, which was injured, seemed to be all right, and he said his arm felt fine after two days' idleness. He let it out and was delighted at the way it answered the test.

The draft took Howard Camp of the outfield the other day, and those remaining who are also in Class A-1 are Vick, Monroe, Pipp, McGraw, and Ruel. Ruel did not practice this morning, but not from any reasons having to do with the war. He was taking law examinations. He is a student at Washington University, St. Louis, between seasons, and he had to leave for Macon before the exams came. So he had them transferred here.

Troubles are not coming singly to Manager Huggins. He had planned to send his scout, Bob Connery, to Havana, to try to round up Armando Marsans, when he learned that getting a passport was a matter of two weeks' time, therefore Connery did not go, and the manager doesn't know what Marsans's intentions are. He heard the Cuban was planning to go into the café business, and his idea was to rush an emissary to Havana and persuade Marsans to play baseball.

Every day brings fresh evidence of Huggins's care and thoroughness. He went to the outfield with Lamar and put that person through a tutelage in catching fly balls and throwing. Lamar, he discovered, was not getting his throws away properly. Huggins and Captain Peckinpaugh squatted on the turf and discussed team matters in general long and earnestly. These little confabs in the thick of practice are another specialty of the little manager.

DODGER INFIELD INTACT.

Ward's Arrival at Practice Brings Players Together.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 28.—For the first time since the Brooklyn Dodgers began training here Manager Wilbert Robinson was able today to assemble his regular infield combination. This was made possible by the presence of Chuck Ward, the infielder obtained from Pittsburgh, who donned his spangles.

Ward has been nursing a sprained ankle. He is still inclined to favor it, but it was strong enough for him to play through seven innings of a practice game. He played third base.

Manager Robinson has been waiting for him to get into the game because he regards him a coming star. He has the size, speed and arm, and a wonderful pair of hands for an infielder. Robbie has predicted all along that Ward will prove a find for the Dodgers.

Ward made a very creditable showing in his first workout. His fielding was especially good. He has a knack of throwing from almost any position and can peg with accuracy. What he will do at bat remains to be seen. With the Pirates it was year, he hit about .235.

Jeff Pfeffer also got into his first game with the Dodgers. However, he played an outfield position. He is working hard and making up for the time he lost. The regulars lost to the Yannigans by a score of 3 to 2.

Word was received today that President Ebbets had arranged for Bill Klem to join Bob Hart at Little Rock Sunday and work with him on the Brooklyn-Boston exhibition tour.

NORSE GIRL MAKES WAY TO NET FINAL

Miss Bjurstedt Defeats Countrywoman, Mrs. Rogge, and Will Meet Miss Goss.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanor Goss reached the final round of the women's national indoor tennis championship tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. In the case of Miss Bjurstedt, the victory was scored over her compatriot from Norway, Mrs. Johan Rogge. Much has been said in favor of the latter's game, but it is nevertheless evident that there is a wide difference in ability between the two Norse women.

Mrs. Rogge was vanquished yesterday with the same ease as she usually evinces in disposing of her rivals from this country. The score of the encounter was 6—0, 6—1. This hardly does credit to Mrs. Rogge, who played a better game than the record indicates. There were some brilliant rallies, but Miss Bjurstedt's command of the situation was always evident.

In the lower half of the singles draw Miss Goss scored a triumph over Miss Helene Pollak by a score of 7—5, 6—3. During the first set it actually seemed for a time that Miss Pollak might have a chance of victory. She succeeded with her deep driving game in keeping Miss Goss away from her favorite position at the net, and when the latter was in the deep court she was vulnerable to many of the fine placements which flew from Miss Pollak's racquet.

In some respects Miss Pollak was her own worst enemy. In the third game of the first set, for instance, she succeeded in breaking through Miss Goss's service, and then with opportunity beckoning her she sacrificed the next game on her own service without making a real fight for it. Three outs and a net presented Miss Goss with the chance to even the score.

From then on the games followed service, until Miss Pollak was broken through in the eleventh game. This was a contest carried twice to deuce, but it was also a game which Miss Pollak should have won, for she led at 40—15. Errors a-plenty after that combined to wreck her chances. The final game of the set fell to Miss Goss's lot without a very keen battle. In the second set Miss Goss was supreme from the outset. She ran off a three-game lead, and maintained the upper hand against Miss Pollak's best endeavors.

The best match of the day was undoubtedly the semi-final round doubles contest, between Mrs. Homer S. Green and Miss Caroma Winn on the one side and Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden on the other. The former pair won by a score of 4—6, 6—4, 6—2. Mrs. Green played a brilliant game throughout, and it was her remarkable ability to make gets that held the other side at bay.

The final round in both singles and doubles will be played tomorrow morning.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Semi-final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Johan Rogge, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 7—5, 6—3.

DOUBLES.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. Homer Stuart Green and Miss Caroma Winn defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie G. Holden, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

SERVATIUS BEATS WHITE.

Veteran Disposes of Class A Amateur in Billiard Match.

Louis A. Servatius scored a notable triumph in the Poggenburg Memorial handicap billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy yesterday when he defeated the Class A contender, Charles E. White, by a score of 115 to 139. Under the handicap allotments White, who recently competed in the national Class A championship tournament at Detroit, was called upon to play 250 points against 115 by Servatius. The task proved too much for White's skill, for Servatius was racing along at top speed and at the same time leaving the ivories scattered so that even White's acknowledged proficiency as an open-table player was set at naught. The average for Servatius was 3 25-30 and he had a high run of 17.

Jacob Klinger gave another finished exhibition of billiard technique in defeating Dr. I. U. Miller by 250 to 72. Klinger made several sizable runs, but a cluster of 68 an inning before the close of the game was a demonstration of his best work.

In the evening games Claude Lewis and George T. Moon, Jr., were the victors. Lewis defeated Charles P. Mathews. Moon ran off a pretty game against John Low, winning by a score of 175 to 71. The winner made high runs of 39 and 35, both of them products of delicate close nurse play. Moon's average was 6 7-28.

The scores:

Afternoon Games.

L. A. Servatius, (115)—0 7 1 2 0 1 9 1 0 9 0 0 9 13 14 0 6 2 17 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 6 7 8. Total—115. Average—3 25-30. High runs—17, 14, and 13.

Charles E. White, (250)—0 0 1 3 13 6 11 1 9 0 4 2 0 4 0 0 0 17 4 0 11 0 7 4 2 7 10 6 23. Total—139. Average—4 23-29. High runs—23, 17, and 13.

Jacob Klinger, (250)—0 2 5 0 8 0 4 9 17 0 8 34 0 0 34 3 0 1 5 7 8 0 5 7 16 5 68 5. Total—250. Average—8 26-28. High runs—68, 34, and 34.

Dr. Irving U. Miller, (115)—6 0 4 0 0 1 7 1 3 1 3 9 2 0 17 8 0 4 4 0 0 0 3 5 0 1 5 0. Total—72. Average—2 18-27. High runs—17 and 8.

Evening Games.

Claude Lewis, (115)—0 7 1 7 0 6 0 0 15 5 0 1 1 2 10 1 0 3 0 0 3 3 5 3 14 3 2 1 0 0 0 8 0 1 8 0 0 5 0 0 3 1 5. Total—115. Average—2 25-46. High run—15.

Charles P. Mathews, (175)—3 0 2 5 0 0 6 4 2 4 0 5 0 0 1 5 5 0 4 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 6 0 8 0 1 0 6 0 10 0 4 0 1 1 0 3 0 0. Total—133. Average—3 1-44. High run—35.

George T. Moon, Jr., (175)—3 0 3 0 5 2 4 6 1 4 2 4 0 5 0 2 0 9 3 0 2 20 5 0 0 0 1 3 15 1. Total—175. Average—6 7-28. High runs—39 and 35.

John Low, (115)—0 0 2 0 2 2 11 0 2 0 1 0 0 3 10 0 2 2 2 4 2 0 0 4 11 5 0 2. Total—71. Average—2 15-23. High run—16.

PLAN SHERIDAN FUNERAL.

Former Olympic Champion to be Buried from Church.

The funeral of Martin J. Sheridan, the former Olympic and national champion athlete, who died Wednesday night at St. Vincent's Hospital, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 722 Lexington Avenue. Father Corgan, Chaplain of the New York Police Department, will conduct the services at St. Vincent Ferrer's Roman Catholic Church, Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, and interment will be in Calvary Cemetery. P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American A. C., to which club Sheridan was attached to the time of his death, announced last night that members of the organization will march in a body from the club to the Sheridan home two blocks away.

YACHTSMEN DECIDE TO RESUME RACING

Long Island Sound Association to Promote Brushes for Smaller Craft.

At the annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound at the Hotel Astor last night it was decided to resume racing for the smaller classes during the coming Summer. A resolution to this effect was not passed without opposition. Those who were averse to the racing feature argued that in this time of stress, when the public needs awakening to the war crisis, it was out of place to hold yacht races. On the other hand, the members in favor of racing pointed out that the knowledge of navigation gained from the participation in races was invaluable in supplying needed men to the naval reserve force of the country.

One naval officer said that there were too few men with training at the present time, and he advocated yacht racing as a means of helping the country in the war. The proponents of the resolution also called attention to the fact that many of those high in the councils of the nation had repeatedly voiced the opinion that a continuance of wholesome sport was desirable.

It was provided that the events be for the smaller classes, so that there would be no necessity of having professional crews. The money usually devoted to the purchase of prizes will go to war charities.

The resolution restoring the racing reads as follows:

"Whereas, In view of the expressed wish of the President and Secretary of the Navy and other Federal officials that yachting be continued; and

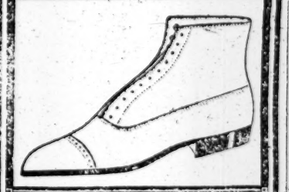
"Whereas, It is the policy of other branches of sport in this and the allied countries to continue competition; and

"Whereas, As the continuance of yacht racing is a vital factor in the training of young men for the navy and merchant marine; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound that open yacht races be held, especially for the smaller classes not requiring professional crews, as far as possible by each individual club, with prizes of nominal value, and other money, usually devoted to the purchase of prizes, donated to war charities."

All of the officers of the association were re-elected, the present making their third term. They are: President—James W. Alker, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club; Vice President—Frank B. Jones, Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Secretary—Edwin H. Tucker, New York Athletic Club; Treasurer—Henry A. Jackson, New York Athletic Club; Executive Committee—Stuyvesant Wainwright, American Yacht Club; Clinton Mackenzie, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; George P. Granbery, New Rochelle Yacht Club, and Howell C. Perrin, Larchmont Yacht Club.

L. M. HIRSCH SHOE COMPANY
6th Ave. at 39th St.



A Spring Style With "Punch"
A Specialized Value at
$6
Strongly built, of rich Russia Calf, Gun Metal or Patent Leather, with dull tip; a new glove-fitting model full of dash and snap.

VOSHELL TO DEFEND TITLE.

National Indoor Tennis Champion to Play in Tourney.

S. Howard Voshell, holder of the national indoor tennis championship in singles, will defend his laurels in this year's event, which will start on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory tomorrow afternoon. This fact was learned last night when the draw for the championship was announced. Voshell is now in the aviation service, but he will have time to play in the tournament unless something unforeseen arises. Other prominent players who will compete are Frederick B. Alexander, the former Internationalist; G. Carleton Shafer, Dr. William Rosenbaum, William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, and Abraham Bassford, Jr.

The draw follows:

Second Round, First Round Byes, Upper Half.—William T. Tilden vs. R. B. Gatcomb, Harry J. Steinkampf vs. Lewis Bry, Harold L. Taylor vs. Edwin Bry, N. G. Johnson vs. F. L. Kynaston, Dr. William Rosenbaum vs. Cecil Donaldson.

First Round.—W. H. Pritchard vs. Vincent Richards, G. Carleton Shafer vs. Abraham Bassford, Jr., S. W. Merrihew vs. Lewis Cohen, H. S. Parker vs. G. G. Brinkerhoff, F. B. Alexander vs. R. L. James, F. L. MacWatty vs. W. J. Gallon, Fred Mathews vs. F. T. Anderson, S. Kashio vs. G. B. Emerson, S. Howard Voshell vs. S. R. MacAllister, Dr. H. J. W. Magenthaler vs. B. Landow, A. C. Postley vs. Carrol J. Post, Jr.

Second Round, First Round Byes, Lower Half.—James T. Allen vs. winner of Postley-Post match, Mr. Goldman vs. H. H. Manchester, J. L. Anderson vs. G. G. Greny, H. L. Bowman vs. Ingo Hartman, L. R. Tiebel vs. Dr. Ralph Beach, King Smith vs. H. Walter Robinson.

1397 — MILITARY QUARTERMASTERS — 1918 — NEW YORK

Taylor Quality

Equipment for the Service Everywhere. O. D. Wool and Cotton Uniforms. Trench Coats in various styles. Aviation Coats, Helmets, Gloves, &c. Moccasin Trench Boots, 17 in. high. Army Serge, Flannel and Cotton Shirts. Hip Boots, Arctics, Trench Shoes. "Sam Browne" Belts, Cordovan Leather and Wool Spiral Puttees. Radiolite Compasses, Wrist Watches, Alarm Clocks, Cigarette Cases, Knives. Comfy Kits, fitted and plain. Despatch Cases and Insignia. Camp Chairs, Mattresses, Cots.

ALEX. TAYLOR & CO., Inc.
Military—Athletic Outfitters
26 E. 42d St., opp. Hotel Manhattan
Spartanburg Branch Cleveland Hotel

COL. MILLER IS HERE TO PLACE BIG BOUT

Promoter Declares Willard and Fulton Must Box for Title on July 4.

Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and Fred Fulton, the Rochester (Minn.) boxer, will positively box for the premier ring honors on July 4. This declaration was made last night at the Hotel Astor by Colonel J. C. Miller of Bliss, Okla., promoter of the contemplated bout. Colonel Miller insisted that the men woud meet even if it were necessary to follow the old-time precedent and hold the bout on a barge in a river.

Colonel Miller arrived from Baltimore yesterday. It had been expected that he would be accompanied by Willard, but the heavyweight champion was compelled to remain in Baltimore looking after the sale of some horses from his disbanded circus. Colonel Miller declared that he was not making the trip to New York for the purpose of disposing of the contest and that he is not Willard's manager. He is a copartner with the champion, he said, and they have entered into an agreement which gives Willard 75 per cent. of the net profits from the bout and Colonel Miller 25 per cent. Fulton is to get a flat guarantee of $20,000.

In the contract which Colonel Miller displayed no mention is made of the place where the contest will be held or the number of rounds that are to be fought. It was explained that the length of the bout depended on the laws of the State where it was held.

The prospective promoter has had several offers for the contest, many of them being from promoters in Western cities, but he is inclined to the Eastern part of the country because of the larger population. The latest offer came from Joe Mulvihill of New Haven. Mulvihill offered $125,000 for the contest.

"The impression has gone abroad that I am looking for a 'good angel' to take this bout off my hands," said Colonel Miller last night. "This is not so. In fact, it's the furthest thing from my mind just now. I am in this proposition to stay. I would not refuse a reasonable offer for the bout if one were made, for there may be some difficulty in my promoting the bout because of State boxing laws, and in that case I would be compelled to step down.

"I have had offers from Denver, Baltimore, Nevada, and New Orleans in addition to some other places, but I haven't given a decisive answer to any. If it is necessary I will erect my own arena for the bout. I am in touch with a Chicago corporation which would eliminate for me some of the usual expenses of building. Indiana has offered me $140,000 for the bout, but the phrasing of the law out there made me decline this proffer."

Colonel Miller will stay in this city until Sunday. When asked if he would consider holding the bout in New Jersey he said he would not because of the eight-round limit to bouts there. He declared he wanted the match to be a regular championship contest over a distance and to a decision.

Saratoga Vichy
At All Liggett Fountains!

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
The Best Whiskey Value in the Market Today

Monroe Clothes

$17

Blue Label Monroe Clothes
$25.

These Clothes made of the finest fabrics—all silk lined will create a real sensation

The Musical Comedy Hit at the VANDERBILT Theatre in West 48th St. with HARRY and FOX

The Season's Hit

Monroe Clothes
For Easter

Don't worry about your new Suit. There is still plenty of time—

It's Here—Ready for You

All the new Spring models—in fine fresh loomed fabrics—that elsewhere are shown at considerably higher than our price of $17. Thousands of Suits and Topcoats to select from.

Monroe Clothes are real Quality Clothes in every respect—

Tailoring—Workmanship—Style—Fit—and Durable Service.

Our $17 price for Monroe Clothes is only possible because—

We are manufacturers and sell Monroe Clothes *to you Direct.*

Our retail shops are all upstairs and our rents are lower.

TRIBUNE SERVICE

Our volume of business (over 140,000 men buy Monroe Clothes regularly) enables us to take every advantage of cash volume buying.

Come up—The remarkable merit and worth of Monroe Clothes for Spring will quickly decide for you that for Easter our Clothes are yours.

MANHATTAN
42nd Str. cor. B'WAY
50 E. 42nd " "MADISON
NASSAU " "FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th "opp. ACAD MUSIC
23rd " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave., 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague-Fulton & Hoyt - -
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark av. at Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

Monroe $17 Clothes
SUITS-TOPCOATS — America's Largest — NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS — EVENING CLOTHES — Retail Clothiers
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Names of 1,059 Additional New York Men Called in the Second Draft

Alternates Chosen to Insure Filling Up Quotas at the Moment of Departure.

MANHATTAN TO SEND 2,735

First Call Takes 2,277 from Brooklyn, 750 from Bronx, 502 from Queens, and 124 from Richmond.

The names of 1,059 men to be sent to Camp Upton next week by thirty-two local boards as part of the city's quota of 6,388 men for the first call of the second draft are printed below. Some of the boards, in order to be sure of sending their full quotas to camp on schedule time, have selected extra men, who will be called upon to fill any last-minute gaps, and the names of as many of these men as have been received by THE TIMES are also printed, they being designated as "alternates" in the cases of those boards on whose lists the distinction between men originally selected and extra men has been made.

The city's quota for the first call is divided among the five boroughs as follows:

Bronx	750	Queens	502
Brooklyn	2,277	Richmond	124
Manhattan	2,735		
Total for city			6,388

The names follow:

BRONX

LOCAL BOARD 10.
County Court House.

Buhlinger, John F., 3,617 3d Av.
Balancia, Charles, 817 Courtlandt Av.
Clancy, Prichard, 787 Cauldwell Av.
Clark, James, 833 Washington Av.
Durlan, Fred, 430 E. 162d St.
Duncan, John, 941 E. 160th St.
Drevis, Edgar C., 422 E. 158th St.
Enoch, Jerome D., 1,100 Franklin Av.
Franks, Herbert O., 929 Courtlandt Av.
Haggerty, Stephen P., 995 Boston Road.
Hill, James F., 361 E. 150th St.
Hirsch, Edward, 951 Washington Av.
Johnston, John, 369 East 158th St.
Kudrna, Joseph, Jr., 465 E. 150th St.
Kugel, William, 1,019 Boston Road.
Levin, Nathan, 815 Cauldwell Av.
Lund, George, 1,098 Franklin Av.
Mangan, John P., 463 E. 150th St.
Nicklewitch, Edward E., 1,021 Boston Road.
O'Connor, Charles J., 510 E. 163d St.
Pirota, Dominick, 868 Eagle Av.
Pomerance, Harry, 486 E. 159th St.
Quinn, Edwin C., 502 E. 138th St.
Rehm, Otto, 402 East 150th St.
Rockfeller, Ray J., 500 E. 162d St.
Schilling, George J., 962 Boston Road.
Starrs, James T., 3,107 Park Av.
Schumann, Heinrich, 747 Melrose Av.
Sobol, Benjamin, 831 Elton Av.
Sullivan, John, 419 E. 160th St.
Schrieber, Charles D., Jr., 428 E. 157th St.
Schilling, C., 429 E. 161st St.
Sullivan, Frank H., 321 E. 159th St.
Singer, Louis, 3,318 3d Av.
Von Derhaydt, Wilfred, 431 E. 155th St.
Watson, Alfred H., 1,317 Washington Av.
Zann, Arthur J., 504 E. 160th St.

LOCAL BOARD No. 11.
165th St. and Tinton Av.

Barry, Dennis P., 700 E. 163d St.
Barnow, Morris J., 789 Elton Av.
Breakstone, Jack, 888 Trinity Av.
Cohen, Henry, 823 Trinity Av.
Cooperberg, Samuel, 1,025 Kelly St.
Cohn, Irving, 736 E. 163d St.
Dietz, Edward, 1,072 Intervale Av.
Friedshal, 1,001 Kelly St.
Friedman, Robert, 795 E. 158th St.
Galzano, Joseph, 916 Tinton Av.
Gorgollono, Louis, 816 Jackson Av.
Gillhland, Thomas Edward, 726 E. 161st St.
Goldberger, Abraham, 971 Westchester Av.
Hosek, Walter, 902 Trinity Av.
Lein, Isaac, 967 Union Av.
Lowenfish, Martin, 921 Trinity Av.
Moran, Eugene J., 887 Tinton Av.
Moustakarus, Gustus, 300 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.
O'Neil, Thomas, 811 Tinton Av.
Platelli, Vincent, 1,036 Intervale Av.
Weisbart, Feilx, 1,009 Kelly St.
Pepper, Harry, 1,055 Tiffany St.
Ryan, John Scott, 1,013 Fox St.
Rungo, Ralph, 814 E. 160th St.
Racicovitz, Alexander, 960 Tinton Av.
Shinbaum, Jack, 1,079 Kelley St.
Silverman, Joseph, 907 Prospect Av.
Schnapp, Max, 724 E. 160th St.
Siegel, Michael L., 1,025 Tiffany St.
Schulowitz, Samuel, 2,379 Washington Av.
Siegel, Murray, 218 E. 3d St., Brooklyn.
Tamkin, Samuel, 243 E. 19th St.
Tarnovsky, Morris, 868 Union Av.
Timoner, Isidore, 827 Trinity Av.

LOCAL BOARD 17.
32 E. 183d St.

Bocchino, Charles, 651 Crescent Av.
Blaine, Patrick J., 702 Garden St.
Bock, Isidore, 335 Morris Av., Newark, N. J.
Biggio, Frank M., 620 E. 181st St.
Barisano, Antonio, 2,457 Belmont Av.
Ciccarelli, Domenico, 34 Gates St., Greenville, N. J.
Cancellieri, 2,854 Prospect Av.
Calure, Eugene, 2,170 Belmont Av.
Di Serio, Matthew J., 2,319 Crotona Av.
Demino, Frank, 2,321 Morris Av.
De Rosa, Silvio, 540 E. 187th St.
Di Giacomo, Francis, 2,304 Prospect Av.
Tasano, Giuseppe, 636 Crescent Av.
Giacomarra, Charles, 585 E. 188th St.
Gullotti, Charles, 901 E. 179th St.
Ingegno, Carmine, 685 E. 188th St.
Intellesanio, Santo, 2,388 Arthur Av.
Jansen, William, 2,223 Belmont Av.
Karl, Fred J., 795 E. 182d St.
Lombardi, Luigi, 2,343 Arthur Av.
Moran, William J., 1,007 Washington Av.
Maletta, Carmine, 46 Delancey St., Manhattan.
Madsen, Magnus C., 165 Clinton St., Bklyn.
Murphy, Henry J., 2,421 Cambreling Av.
Pelosi, Stanley, 680 E. 187th St.
Picariello, Nick, 2,500 Belmont Av.
Pratt, Edward M., 2,328 Hoffman St.
Rocco, Louis J., 2,506 Belmont Av.
Sanelli, Samuel, 2,486 Hughes Av.
Scoles, John, 709 E. 183d St.
Schaefer, Joseph, 610 E. 182d St.
Virgilio, Joseph, 632 E. 189th St.
Volpone, Antonio, 693 E. 189th St.

LOCAL BOARD 18.
910 Morris Av.

Busching, Ernest J., 1,640 Macomb's Road.
Beder, Nathan, 1,037 Teller Av.
Breuer, Harry C., 8 Gouverneur Place.
Bunchrow, Charles, 954 Teller Av.
Breheny, Thomas J., 1,322 Linwood Av.
Cohen, Harry, 1,072 Findlay Av.
Crocco, James, 1,080 University Av.
Cruise, Fred A., 1,137 Teller Av.
Campbell, Alexander J., 1,123 University Av.
Dutt, Emil, 152 Marcy Place.
Dinhaupt, Charles, 365 E. 163d St.
Dowd, John, 1,066 Lind Av.
Factor, Morris, 1,100 Clay Av.
Geary, Frank, 1,080 Brook Av.
Herrmann, William, 1,376 Brook Av.
Kraft, Joseph E., 2,361 Valentine Av.
Kennedy, Edward R., 1,148 Clay Av.
Kastler, Henry, 300 E. 156th St.
Lang, Philip H., 1,208 Clay Av.
Loobigan, Larkas, 451 E. 165th St.
Luhrs, Ernest W., 119 W. 164th St.
Levin, Charles, 1,051 Morris Av.
Laher, Robert J., 1,245 Webster Av.
Loguerico, Frank, 264 E. 165th St.
Moran, Joseph J., 280 E. 164th St.
Messer, William, 350 E. 166th St.
O'Brien, Roland E., 608 W. 184th St.
Pignetty, Nick, 1,187 Ogden Av.
Reynolds, William, 1,254 Morris Av.
Riesenburger, Sidney, 1,182 Clay Av.
Reilly, William A., 1,240 Webster Av.
Reiner, Joseph J., 1,000 Lind Av.
Simonson, Shepard, 1,056 Findlay Av.
Simpson, Albert, 624 E. 169th St.
Satler, William, 1,076 Findlay Av.
Studer, Edward, 655 Fresh Pond Rd., Bklyn.
Simon, Walter J., 465 E. 166th St.
Schwenck, Joseph J., 1,291 Washington Av.
Sorrentino, Adolph J., 1,113 Washington Av.
Wolz, Charles G., 48 W. 167th St.

LOCAL BOARD 20.
University Av. and 181st St.

Andrade, Roberto A., 395 B'way, Manhattan.
Brockner, Percy, 1,403 Macomb's Road.
Boynan, Thomas, 1,441 Cromwell Av.
Egan, John C., 2,033 Morris Av.
Fillipone, Henry E., 1,910 Morris Av.
Fitzgerald, Thomas, 210th St. and Gunhill Rd.
Fleming, Peter F., 117 Rockwood St.
Hammond, John H., 2,036 Webster Av.
Heidelberger, Edgar, 2,033 Morris Av.
Hoffbauer, Fred, 1,686 Webster Av.
Jackson, Howard B., 1,814 Weeks Av.
Kolberk, James J., 1,686 Webster Av.
Kay, Jacob, 1,772 Weeks Av.
Kneeshaw, Clarence J., 113 East 177th St.
Kraus, Henry A., 1,900 Shakespeare Av.
Kass, Harry, 889 Elsmere Pl.
Pellegrini, William J., 217 East 176th St.
Plotkin, Abraham, 485 East 173d St.
Rice, John P., 413 East 179th St.
Rothlick, Burt M., 548 St. Paul's Pl.
Sullivan, Arthur F., Morris Heights Hotel.
Stahl, Richard, 117 Featherbed Lane.
Smith, William, 223 Mount Hope Pl.
Seiferd, William J., 1,754 Undercliff Av.
Sturman, Murray, 228 East Tremont Av.
Sippel, Max, 1,534 Concourse.
Somerville, Richard V., 1,905 Andrews Av.
Schrader, Henry C., 1,102 University Av.
Smith, Joseph A., 262 East Tremont Av.
Werns, Charles, 1,652 Webster Av.
Wennemer, Fred, 1,784 Eastburn Av.
White, Philip B., 1,539 Morris Av.

LOCAL BOARD 22.
P. S. 83, Jerome Av., Near Fordham Rd.

Allen, Charles M., 226 Dan Low Terrace, Tompkinsville, S. I.

BRONX—Continued.

Bergnimo, Nicholas, 3,094 Villa Av.
Buck, Charles, Soldiers' Home, Noroton Heights, Conn.
Casey, Robert J., 3,351 Perry Av.
Cassidy, John, 3,110 Bailey Av.
Carroll, Thomas P., 3,538 Webster Av.
Cascio, Domenico, 2,350 Valentine Av.
De Salvo, Thomas, 2,763 Briggs Av.
Devereaux, Albert J., 3,341 Webster Av.
Dolpein, Louis J., R. R. Y. M. C. A., foot of W. 72d St., Manhattan.
Egeors, John H., 2,973 Perry Av.
Fairna, Gabarila, 3,175 Villa Av.
Frisch, David D., 2,976 Briggs Av.
Fehskens, Christopher, 2,952 Decatur Av.
Griffin, Francis W., 187 Alexander Av.
Gilroy, Michael, 1,752 Amsterdam Av., Manhattan.
Kleier, Charles, Montefiore Home.
Kelegel, Walter J., 2,846 Decatur Av.
La Rosa, Francesco, 3,462 Bailey Av.
Lyons, Harry, 250th St. and Riverdale Av.
Leskokos, Nicholas, Broadway and 242d St.
McDonald, John J., 3,054 Kingsbridge Ter.
McArdle, Alfred J., 327 E. 241st St.
McDonald, Wm. B., 20 E. Kingsbridge Av.
Mooney, Edward P., 82 W. Kingsbridge Rd.
Murphy, Richard H., Jr., Jekyl Island, Brunswick, Ga.
Martin, Francis P., 157 W. 123d St., Manhattan.
Oberrieth, John E., 411 E. 202d St.
Parks, Charles, W. 244th St. and Riverdale Av.
Roth, Anthony, 2,859 Creston Av.
Rofella, Antonio, 3,184 Villa Av.
Slaiferi, Giuseppe, 3,462 Bailey Av.

BROOKLYN.

LOCAL BOARD 23.
158 Montague Street.

Ahlhaus, Emil, 74 Henry St.
Aron, Charles, 315 Atlantic Av.
Armstrong, Thomas W., 113 State St.
Adams, Emil, 511 40th St.
Anderson, Aron K. B., 184 Clinton St.
Barrett, Robert, 83 Cranberry St.
Belventhal, Henry, Jr., 43 Sidney Place.
Boshill, Frank, 113 State St.
Boyle, Richard, 1,002 Fulton St.
Burtenshaw, Charles C. D., 180 Clinton St.
Bonk, Joseph, 159 Warren St.
Cronin, John J., 42 Henry St.
Canner, Charles F., 32 Middagh St.
Creston, Benj. F., 403 W. 26th St., Manhat'n.
Cullen, Charles, Boerum Place and State St.
Coury, Thomas F., 87 Hicks St.
Davis, Albert E., 51 Joralemon St.
Gutierrez, S., 648 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I.
Guinicho, Rafel, 28 Willow St.
Hansen, Edgar F., 119 Montague St.
Hansen, George A., 24 Joralemon St.
Haynes, 51 Remsen St.
Holchan, Charles, 92 Myrtle Av.
Holtz, Edward L., 298 State St.
Kitsaros, George, 87 Schermerhorn St.
Karhala, Henry H., 96 Pineapple St.
Leonard, John A., 28 Middagh St.
Laffan, John V., 296 Henry St.
Meehan, Patrick, Smith St.
Macsoud, Edward S., 212 Clinton St.
Mannix, Joseph C., 294 Clinton St.
Newell, Clyde A., 62 Pierrepont St.
O'Rourke, Arthur C., 198 Warren St.
Richman, David, 73 Joralemon St.
Shada, Alexander, 199 Clinton St.
Shadle, Peter, 136 State St.
Salaway, Eid, 42 Willow St.
Shamiah, Basil, 196 Atlantic Av.
Terry, James, 43 Henry St.
Vaughn, Robert E., 125 Schermerhorn St.
Vietor, Hans, 1,414 Avenue H.

LOCAL BOARD 27.
Clinton and Union Streets.

Caraciollo, Frank, 512 Hicks St.
Chiosa, Franz D., 99 Sackett St.
Castagnola, Anthony, 476 Henry St.
Cretella, Braggio, 483 Henry St.
Christoffson, Charles, 5 2d Place.
Clinton, Frank, 341 Place.
David, John O., 85 Woodhull St.
De Costa, Duncan, 228 Baltic St.
De Blasi, Giuseppe, 36 Union St.
Emmanuelson, Christian, 71 3d Place.
Farrell, Joseph, 248 Sackett St.
Popcano, Frank J., 490 Hicks St.
Flynn, Charles, 250 Baltic St.
Frank, Ferrola, 544 Hicks St.
Farrell, Richard A., 248 Sackett St.
Palanga, Andrew, 22 Atlantic Av.
Gambardella, Onofrio, 483 Henry St.
Galligan, Frank T., 221 Warren St.
Goldstein, Hyman, 13 Strong Place.
Jannone, Lanigo, 81 Warren St.
Keady, George C., 436 Clinton St.
Koetright, Reginald, 339 Clinton St.
Klapper, Milton J., 207 Carroll St.
Leitro, Frank, 10 Carroll St.
Lantry, Francis, 214 Carroll St.
Murino, Andrea, 368 Hicks St.
McLean, Elwood, 570 Atlantic Av.
Morano, Paslo, 32 Sackett St.
Morace, Philip, 530 Henry St.
Marello, Antony, 126 Carroll St.
Nelson, Charles E., 481 9th St.
Oelkers, George A., 213 President St.
Olsen, Teddy G., 55 3d Place.
O'Neil, John J., 67 1st Place.
Pughese, John, 137 Union St.
Poretto, Giuseppe, 234 Sackett St.
Petersen, Hans, 116 1st Place.
Piero, Antonio, 159 Columbia St.
Picinick, Albert D., 128 Carroll St.
Quinn, John S., 219 Warren St.
Redding, George R., 467 Hicks St.
Rosasco, John, 3 1st Place.
Rubino, Alfonso, 52 Pacific St.
Salvatore, Angelo, 211 Columbia St.
Smorto, Domenico, 41 Sackett St.
Sevastakis, Nicholas, 408 Clinton St.
Schulman, Harry, 120 Suffolk St., Manhattan.

LOCAL BOARD 35.
1,104 Broadway.

Abrams, Max, 301 Stockton St.
Bluestone, Nathan, 306 Stockton St.
Buck, John F., 974 De Kalb Av.
Buono, Frank, 829 Park Av.
Berger, Jacob, 225 Vernon Av.
Carstenfeld, Jesse A., 235 Vernon Av.
Coess, Fred V., 50 Lewis Av.
Drabkin, Solomon, 239 Hopkins St.
Duffy, James J., 1,096 Myrtle Av.
Friedelman, Morris, 27 Sumner Av.
Hechtman, Samuel, 233 Ellery St.
Kabinoff, Harry, 992 De Kalb Av.
Kaiser, Henry, 266 Floyd St.
Lipkin, Julius, 978 De Kalb Av.
Lereisky, Jacob, 24 Lewis Av.
Livingston, David, 368 Pulaski St.
Lazaroff, Isidore, 702 Willoughby Av.
Levine, Abrahaan, 228 Pulaski St.
Miller, Israel, 1,046 De Kalb Av.
Merkle, Frank J. H., 499 Kosciusko St.
Michton, Lewis, 371 Vernon Av.
Mirabito, Thomas, 31 Reid Av.
Movinsky, Philip, 181 Throop Av.
Nachble, David, 1,001 Myrtle Av.
Poeh, Irving, 248 Stockton St.
Pokeray, Harry, 253 Stockton St.
Praetz, Anthony, 271 Stockton St.
Roeser, Frank, 955 Lafayette Av.
Simon, Abraham, 100 Sumner Av.
Stern, Milton, 6 Stuyvesant Av.
Shapiro, Charles, 384 Vernon Av.
Simmons, Albert, 536 Kosclusko St.
Soperosky, Irving, 386 Vernon Av.
Seidenberg, Nathan, 386 Vernon Av.
Spotto, Valentine, 203 Hopkins St.
Siegel, Leonard, 989 Myrtle Av.
Theogode, Herbert, 1,040 Lafayette Av.

LOCAL BOARD 37.
Fourth Av. and 29th St.

Agoglia, Jerry, 160 21st St.
Barrena, Agregoria, 41 Cherry St., Manhattan.
Bostrom, George, 553 46th St.
Bartelmes, Raffaelo, 163 20th St.
Curran, Joseph, 600 44th St.
Cortoso, Savario, 160 22d St.
Constantino, Carmine, 133 21st St.
Dincalleo, Raefelo, 147 28th St.
Di Dio, Vincenzo, 266½ 22d St.
Esposito, Charles, 165 20th St.
Fay, John H., 410 46th St.
Faber, Louis, 545 40th St.
Fredericksen, Walter C., 201 34th St.
Flyzke, Erick K., 827 3d Av.
Ferrante, Luigi, 266½ 22d St.
Fischer, Thomas A., 93 15th St.
Grittani, James, 85 Beekman St., Manhattan.
Gulliksen, Harry, 278 22d St.
Hassett, Frank, 151 34th St.
Jensen, John S., 467 39th St.
Kinnelly, John, 164 26th St.
Longo, Marco, 212 20th St.
McGerry, Walter A., 636 45th St.
Meyer, Clemens, 740 3d Av.
Mangieri, Tony, 190 31st St.
Marino, Carmino, 194½ 22d St.
Nowicki, Anthony, 212 26th St.
Olsen, Sverre, 187 29th St.
Procaccio, Antonio, 859 3d Av.
Slater, Joseph, 156 19th St.
Schone, Sydney H., 941 3d Av.
Waycieskuski, Kasimer, 189 28th St.
Wesolansky, Michael, 735 6th Av.
Weber, George, 932 4th Av.

LOCAL BOARD 39.
305 Smith St.

Accurso, Salvador, 15 Dennett Place.
Arnuzzi, Joseph C., 45 Douglass St.
Alessi, Alexander, 201 Baltic St.
Brown, Lewis E., 356 Union St.
Bogardus, Virgil H., 70½ Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.
Bothner, Peter A., 10 2d St.
Buccliaglia, Samuel, 20 North Elliott Place.
Cioffi, Vincenzo, 472 Carroll St.
Calamia, Nunzio, 496 Carroll St.
Cereno, Antonio, 2 Denton Place.
Cavalier, Frank, 435 Carroll St.
Ciancio, Pasquale, 277 3d Av.
Daly, John P., 328 Sackett St.
De Vito, Albert, 240 7th St.
Feeney, Joseph, 123 Second Place.
Harkins, James J., 411 Sackett St.
Jordano, Frank, 512 President St.
Jackson, George, 111 Second Place.
Kaplan, Samuel, 361 Smith St.
Lamberti, Pasquale, 680 Sackett St.
Lorenzo, Raimondo, 196 Nelson St.
McGuire, John, 451 Court St.
Mahoney, James S., 353 Court St.
Martin, Matthew J., 132 Second Place.
Mackie, Charles F., 30 2d St.
McCarthy, Charles, 470 Baltic St.
Mastrandros, Michele, 237 Smith St.
Maher, William J., 164 Butler St.
Murphy, John J., 410 Degraw St.
Muscillo, Pasquale, 572 Union St.
Nilsen, Hjalmer, 127 Third Place.
Nicholson, Charles, 114 Oakley Av., Waukegan, Ill.
O'Malley, Peter, 15 Butler St.
Oates, Walter, 114 Second Place.

BROOKLYN—Continued.

Peri, Joseph, 430 4th Av.
Passoro, Angelo, 495 President St.
Paratoro, Giuseppe, 502 Carroll St.
Romer, Charles F., Gillespie Loading Co., Morgan, N. J.
Stewart, Thomas E., 32 4th St.
Sattia, Paull, 203 1st St.
Salino, Stefano, 315 Nevins St.
Santo, Vito, 274 1st St.
Stabile, Paul, 248 Fourth Av.
Seckendorff, Otto T., 60 Fourth Place.
Viola, David, 80 Fourth Place.
Wierth, Harold C., 207 Carroll St.
Whelan, Charles T., 42 Douglass St.

LOCAL BOARD 44.
P. S. 111, Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Av.

Atsaves, Andrew C., 2 Prospect Park West.
Balfe, Richard V., 418 Adelphi St.
Buonomo, Anthony, 749 Bergen St.
Capasso, Andrew, 963 Pacific St.
Carr, Frank P., 640 Dean St.
Curran, Thomas, 1,026 Pacific St.
Casey, William J., 281 6th St.
De Giovanni, Louis P., 747 Atlantic Av.
Dowdell, James J., 529 Grand Av.
Disraely, Joseph, 5,303 3d Av.
Fiore, Ferdinando, 355 St. Marks Av.
Firth, Walter E., 376 Bedford Av.
Gallo, Michael, 240 Flatbush Av.
Harrington, Neal J., 709 Vanderbilt Av.
Hepner, Oscar, 188 St. Marks Av.
Johnson, Arvid R. V., 598 Vanderbilt Av.
Johnson, Noble F., 261 Prospect Place.
Kelly, John J., 810 Bergen St.
Lahive, James L., 142 St. Marks Av.
Lee, Daniel, 427 St. Marks Av.
Morris, George R., 168 St. Marks Av.
McDonald, Patrick F., 849 Fulton St.
Owens, William, 675 Classon Av.
Proviserio, John, 769 Bergen St.
Roe, Edwin H., 15 Seventh Av.
Roe, George Ralph, 15 Seventh Av.
Ryan, John, 1090 Bergen St.
Stewart, Alexander M., 117 Park Place.
Schoch, Frank S., 304 Brooklyn Av.
Shanley, George H., 465 Sterling Place.
Simmons, John G., 96 St. Marks Av.
Volpe, Albert Umberto, 944 Pacific St.
Youngfeldt, Otto R., 202 St. Marks Av.
ALTERNATES.
Burrill, H. N., 945 Presidenl St.
Devlin, Terence E., 579 Washington Av.
Hodges, Edwin J., 477 Park Place.
Hall, Roy H., 658 Dean St.
Kiefer, Andrew, 590 Dean St.
Rouhan, A. J., 309 Prospect Place.
Siebrecht, H. C., 8,419 Fulton St.
Tobin, William, 423 St. Marks Av.

LOCAL BOAD 56.
861 Manhattan Av.

Ansman, Joseph A., 782 Manhattan Av.
Alvsowick, Alexander, 193 Green St.
Blufeld, William, 1,050 Manhattan Av.
Bracken, John, 99 Freeman St.
Burdick, John, 331 Oakland St.
Besang, William, 167 Java St.
Cunningham, Martin, 718 Leonard St.
Cregan, Patrick M., 850 Manhattan Av.
Dummion, Anthony, 200 Java St.
Donnelly, William, 176 Oakland St.
Ehret, John, 55 Clay St.
Gillen, William P., 319 Eckford St.
Galvid, Joseph, 104 Huron St.
Goodfellow, James, 199 Kent St.
Griffin, Thomas, 848 Manhattan St.
Holland, Ira, 48 Clay St.
Herl, John, 198 Java St.
Kolsta, Alek, 153 Dupont St.
Kochinski, Steve, 166 Dupont St.
Kane, Mike, 159 Huron St.
Knopp, Augustus H., 79 Huron St.
Komnetz, Serger, 156 Dupont St.
Mirvish, Jacob, 102 Greenpoint Av.
Mauso, Jacob, 295 Oakland St.
McConnell, Edward T., 148 West St.
McCarothy, John A., 165 Greenpoint Av.
Miscimiak, John, 212 Green St.
McGrath, John, 171 Java St.
Olsen, Grover, 136 Huron St.
O'Keefe, James C., 83½ India St.
Pluigo, Mike, 100 Dupont St.
Rosonbaum, Dr. Morris, 1,098 Manhattan Av.
Slourykowski, ——, 145 Dupont St.
Schmutzel, George, 679 Leonard St.
Shueski, Yeami, 184 Java St.
Tomaszowski, Joseph, 213 Franklin St.
Uchinski, John, 158 Dupont St.
Vogel, Harry H., 98 Java St.
Williams, Raymond, 78 Huron St.

LOCAL BOARD 61.
Ocean Parkway and 18th Av.

Aronson, Alexander H., 518 E. 8th St.
Ariolick, Max, 1,472 41st St.
Burgie, Harry, 942 Gravesend Av.
Blomodon, Ialuor, 1,480 38th St.
Caffrey, George P., 235 E. 4th St.
Dwyer, Maurice F., 25 Temple St.
Duysters, Harry J., 338 Ocean Parkway.
Fagan, James, 1,169 38th St.
Foster, Sidney, 672 18th St.
Feely, Peter P., 402 Greenwood Av.
Hobkirk, Robert J., 655 19th St.
Kavanaugh, Robert H., 92 Seeley St.
Lindemeyer, Walter H., 416 Greenwood Av.
Lang, George, 301 Parkville Av.
Peterson, Charles F., 710 Greenwood Av.
Rivenburgh, Gilbert, 566 E. 8th St.
Schneyer, John G., 67 E. 4th St.
Spinello, Anthony, 246 West St.
Zeller, Charles R., 554 E. 9th St.

LOCAL BOARD 67.
Av. C. and East 13th St.

Anderson, Algot F., 913 Reave Pl.
Alders, George J., 140 E. 19th St.
Benedict, Anthony C., 854 E. 19th St.
Beyer, Jacob C., 810 E. 16th St.
Beecher, Adolph W., 2,586 Bedford Av.
Clapp, Herbert M., 638 E. 32d St.
Carole, Louis, 519 Coney Island Av.
Donny, Ralph, 490 E. 16th St.
Dailey, James A., 230 E. 31st St.
Duncan, Edward J., 314 E. 18th St.
Feylor, Edwin G., 2,722 Newkirk Av.
Gload, Frank P., 21 Rugby Road.
Graham, Arthur J., 644 Vanderbilt St.
Hecoleno, Luis, 1,501 Foster Av.
Lippmann, Samuel, 1,137 Flatbush Av.
Lange, Samuel B., 568 E. 28th St.
McIntyre, Roy S., 900 Flatbush Av.
Markman, Otto F., 1,616 Newkirk Av.
McDonough, Edward J., 383 Stratford Road.
Partington, Walter B., 254 E. 25th St.
Rice, William I., 401 E. 14th St.
Schutte, Philip, 1,240 Flatbush Av.
Stucker, Frederick L., 630 Vanderbilt St.
Stein, Franklin M., 475 E. 26th St.
Scanlon, Michael A., 440 E. 21st St.
Tusa, Antonello, 1,678 Nostrand Av.
Urbain, Ferdinand A., 310 Sherman St.
Williams, Lawrence E., 805 Ocean Av.

LOCAL BOARD 68.
Arlon Place and Beaver St.

Ackerman, John, 658 Broadway.
Cavalieri, Antonio, 129 Jefferson St.
Cohen, Louis A., 69 Morrell St.
Clocin, Tony Infantino, 112 Melrose St.
De Bendette, Joseph, 220 Boerum St.
De Giovanni, Joseph, 595 Bushwick Av.
Elchorn, John, 417 Cornelia St.
Fackinor, Justus, 17 Jefferson St.
Gold, Samuel, 953 De Kalb Av.
Giambelvo, Frank, 44 Bremen St.
Goldsman, Paul, 117 Debevoise Av.
Giglio, Louis, 131 Hamburg Av.
Kessler, Joseph, 40 Beaver St.
Kretchman, Benjamin, 520 Bushwick Av.
Lehman, Frederick, 52 Noll St.
Lanzerone, Ignatius H., 80 Jefferson St.
Martines, Vincent, 895 Broadway.
Morris, Joseph, 1,245 Myrtle Av.
Podolsky, William, 244 McKibben St.
Procopio, James, 125 Evergreen Av.
Rotter, William, 428 Bushwick Av.
Rosenberg, Morris, 306 Lott Av.
Ruthig, Anton, 343 Central Av.
Sheinblum, Max, 143 West 117th St., New York City.
Spingola, Ignatz, 245 Melrose St.
Stern, Isidore, 205 Varet St.
Schiffman, Meyer, 1,957 Bergen St.
Schweikert, Ludwig, 139 Evergreen Av.
Sapan, Joe, 209 Seigel St.
Vogel, Samuel, 900 Flushing Av.
Wagner, Edward H., 599 Bushwick Av.
Wertzman, Charles, 127 Jefferson St.
Weiss, Edward, 101 Hamburg Av.
Weber, Harry, 73 Jefferson St.
Zerdenovsky, Bennio, 201 Seigel St.
Zouzoulas, Peter, 20 Melrose St.

LOCAL BOARD NO. 84.
2,513 Atlantic Av.

Angelo, Louis, 2,360 Pacific St.
Aronchick, Harold, address not given.
Abesh, Jacob, 251 Stone Av.
Armatti, James, 51 Snediker Av.
Betheller, Morris, 2,151 Bergen St.
Bader, Isedr, 100 Glenmore Av.
Beigelman, Alex., 250 Snediker Av.
Cohen, Samuel, 190 Glenmore Av.
Calabreso, Francesco, 2,264 Pacific St.
Darvin, Louis, 240 Snediker Av.
Eleew, Morris, 1,834 Prospect Place.
Ellberg, Jacob, 509 Blake Av.
Floento, Filoppe, 2,238 Pacific St.
Freed, Joseph, 331 Hopkinson Av.
Friedenreich, Henry, 136 Junius St.
Foppiano, August J., 1,692 East N. Y. Av.
Garfinkel, Abraham, 369 Hinsdale St.
Greenfield, Max, 1,985 Bergen St.
Gross, Philip, 277 Glenmore Av.
Gabrielle, Pietro, 2,240 Pacific St.
Gonshorek, Morris, 346 Hopkins Av.
Goldferb, Jacob N., 492 Sutter Av.
Goodman, Jacob, 258 Glenmore Av.
Hermelin, Charles, 1,833 Park Place.
Iglio, Angelo, 266 Rockaway Av.
Karshan, William, 1,863 Park Place.
Kalmenoff, Samuel, 1,530 Eastern Parkway.
Langer, Samuel, 104 Powell St.
Loleto, Nick, 274 Saratoga Av.
Milbauer, Jack, 2,172 Dean St.
Medler, John, 173 Briggs Av.
Markpfsky, Joseph, 42 Piwell St.
Mendelsohn, Abraham, 59 Hinsdale St.
Marshall, Herman, 321 Hopkinson Av.
Nowokowsky, Louis, 496 Williams Av.
Netti, Donato, 2,356 Atlantic Av.
Pirno, Tony, 2,353 Pacific St.
Perretti, Peter, 40 Hinsdale St.
Pepperman, Herman, 233 Snediker Av.
Rubenstein, Maurice, 237 Liberty Av.
Reggio, Rocco, 2,198 Dean St.
Rubin, Barney, 278 Hinsdale St.
Rosenberg, Jacob, 55 Hinsdale St.
Rabinowitz, Louis, 70 Belmont Av.
Sodane, Giovanni, 207 Stone Av.
Seeman, Charles, 1,724 East New York Av.
Stango, John, 1,988A Fulton St.
Troise, Emanuel, 2,447 Dean St.
Termini, Gaetano, 1,209 Lodi St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Thaler, Herman C., 199 Powell St.
Vinci, Dominick, 372 Berrian St.
Wapniak, Simon, 547 Dumont Av.
Wolf, Isidore, 26 Chester St.

MANHATTAN.

LOCAL BOARD 101.
20 Horatio St.

Bell, John, 413 W. 130th St.
Barrett, Philip J., 354 W. 12th St.
Breen, Joseph E., 345 W. 23d St.
Buccafucco, Giocomo, 124 10th Av.
Cantey, Cornelius, 426 W. 18th St.
Carrichlo, Frank, 224 W. 18th St.
Christopher, Edward, 128 8th Av.
Callagnan, John, 451 W. 17th St.
Donovan, Mark M., 221 W. 13th St.
Donnelly, Martin J., 341 W. 15th St.
Fletmeyer, William F., 221 W. 16th St.
Gough, Joseph A., 404 W. 13th St.
Huetter, Eugene J., 757 E. 179th St.
Helmera, Frank, 124 10th Av.
Horgan, James F., 43 8th Av.
Klein, Pinkus, 403 W. 18th St.
Low, Clarence W., 337 W. 15th St.
Liken, William J., 228 W. 17th St.
Maloney, John J., 116 10th Av.
Mahoney, Edward, Brockwayville, Penn.
Maer, Irwin M., 137 9th Av.
Mufligan, William, 52 Gansevoort St.
Malley, John V., 85 Jane St.
Nardone, Simon N., 599 E. 184th St.
Rudloff, Fred'k A., 319 Maujer St., B'klyn.
Staino, Salvador, 840 Washington St.
Trolan, William, 351 W. 17th St.
Tully, John, 340 W. 17th St.

LOCAL BOARD 112.
44 Avenue A.

Auzustiere, Borus, 83 East 3d St.
Casterman, Louis, 148 E. Houston St.
Buonglono, Giuseppe, 199 Forsyth St.
Bernstein, Jacob, 189 E. Houston St.
Butvinick, Isidor, 240 Eldridge St.
Casciotto, Walter, 235 N. 5th St., Brooklyn.
Carebillo, Vincent, 199 Forsyth St.
Cuttler, Meyer, 128 2d St.
Difede, Joseph, 29 1st St.
Davidson, David, 58 1st St.
Elson, Max W., 132 2d St.
Greenberg, Hyman L., 19 1st Av.
Glasberg, Samuel, 211 E. Houston St.
Gelbard, Isidore, 128 2d St.
Henkoff, Simon, 132 E. 3d St.
Hamburger, Morris L., 1,300 E. Lexington Av., Baltimore, Md.
Jaffe, Mandel, 148 Penn St., Brooklyn.
Kesten, Louis, 145 E. Houston St.
Krashes, Philip, 110 1st St.
Katz, Benjamin L., 169 E. Houston St.
Kennedy, Thomas, 122 E. 3d St.
Llebhaber, Morris, 900 East 179th St.
Levine, Michael, 240 1st St.
Mirisola, Giuseppe, 53 1st St.
Marone, George, 26 2d Av.
Mauor, Joseph, 73 E. 3d St.
Meyerson, George L., 45 E. 3d St.
Orlando, Domenico, 92-94 1st St.
Prisinzano, Mario, 643 Warwick St., Bklyn.
Pollock, Samuel, 70 1st St.
Reisman, Solomon, 651 E. 5th St.
Simon, Solomon, 453 E. 173d St.
Sulsky, Charles, 18-20 E. 105th St.
Schumer, Benjamin, 28 Avenue A.
Starble, Deago, 875 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn.
Schneider, George, 50 Avenue A.
Tripodo, Morris, 142 E. Houston St.
Tall, Joseph, 116 1st St.
Valle, Vincenzo, 247 Eldridge St.
Whitcup, Abraham, 47 E. 3d St.
Wechsler, Max, 124 Stanton St.

LOCAL BOARD 113.
76 Second Av.

Amtmann, Joseph, 156 E. 3d St.
Berman, Benjamin, 76 E. 7th St.
Ciro, Greco, 284 Elizabeth St.
Diegwardi, Vincent, 109 E. 4th St.
Efres, Saro, 422 E. 9th St.
Egloff, Henry, 112 E. 8d St.
Festinger, Sam, 226 E. 14th St.
Feldman, Hyman, 287 Madison St.
Goldberg, Max, 76 Suffolk St.
Geterl, Faschal, 822 E. 6th St.
Gross, Jacob, 535 E. 5th St.
Hirschman, Solomon, 540

WORK IS DELAYED ON PARK TRENCHES

The Sheep Meadow Site Is Preferable, Engineer Desmond Will Report.

COMMITTEE TO DECIDE

Sod Removed for Excavations to be Placed on Parapets—War Material Reaches the Park.

The construction of the trench system in Central Park, proposed by the Liberty Loan Committee as a method of obtaining greater publicity for the third Liberty Loan campaign, beginning April 6, and authorized by the Board of Estimate, is somewhat behind schedule. It had been expected that the ground would be broken for the trenches as long ago as Wednesday, but nothing has been done except to stake off and survey two alternative sites, one in the North Meadow of the park, toward the upper end, and the other in the Sheep Meadow near Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West.

Some of the war material which the French Government has sent for use in the exhibition, under the charge of the Marquis de Polignac of the French High Commission, was taken to the park yesterday and is now in storage there, but its installation will have to wait on the decision of the Liberty Loan Committee as to the site of the trench system. If the committee picks the Sheep Meadow, as is more likely, the digging of the trenches and installation of the war material probably will begin at once. The North Meadow site would involve a certain amount of preliminary work for the protection of trees and shrubbery, but construction of part of the trenches could be begun almost immediately.

Thomas C. Desmond, the engineer who will construct the trench system for the Liberty Loan Committee, will make a report this morning to Guy Emerson, director of publicity for the committee, in which he will present all the engineering drawbacks and advantages of the two sites proposed for the trench system. His report, it is understood, will be limited to a presentation of the advantages of either situation from an engineering point of view, and it has been found that either one presents some difficulties. But as between the two his report will favor the Sheep Meadow.

Mr. Emerson is expected to present the report, with his recommendations as to the relative publicity values of the two sites in the park, to the full meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee. It could not be learned last night whether the committee would meet this afternoon to consider the matter. If it does not, there is a possibility that the actual work of construction cannot be started until next week, which would leave no great amount of time to spare if the trenches are to be completed before the loan campaign begins.

The difficulties anticipated in connection with the Sheep Meadow, as told in THE TIMES of yesterday morning, were principally on account of the possible obstruction that might be offered by rock underlying the soil at no great distance below the surface. Much of this rock was thrown into the Sheep Meadow years ago, when the ground along Central Park West and Broadway was excavated for the construction of the great apartment houses of the district, and it was feared by Mr. Desmond and his engineering staff that there might be so much of this that the work of construction would be extremely difficult. This was not the case. Borings made yesterday in various places on the Sheep Meadow are said to have revealed the fact that the rock was not likely to offer material obstacles to the construction of the trenches.

Drainage System an Obstacle.

A further difficulty which had not been anticipated as causing serious difficulty appeared, however, in the form of water pipes and sewers of the Park's complicated system of drainage. With Mr. Desmond when he surveyed the Sheep Meadow was Edward A. Miller, Chief Engineer of the Park Board, who is thoroughly familiar with the drainage system and water supply in the Park, as well as Carl F. Pilat, the Park's landscape architect. It was found that the water pipes and sewers and underlying the Sheep Meadow offered much more serious obstacles to the construction of a trench system than did those in the North Meadow, but in general, Mr. Desmond found that from an engineering standpoint the Sheep Meadow was preferable.

was preferable. This, it is believed, makes the selection of the Sheep Meadow certain.

It was pointed out again yesterday that the restoration of the North Meadow, after a period during which it had fallen into bad condition, took this large section of the park away from the public for nearly five years. In the Fall of 1911 the Meadow was plowed up and re-seeded. It was allowed to lie fallow until the next Fall, when it was again re-seeded. This did not work out satisfactorily, for some reason, and the work had to be done over again the following year.

The resultant young grass was not deeply enough rooted to withstand the trampling of crowds, so the public was excluded for the next two years and for the first part of 1916 in order to let the new sod become firmly established. It was not till the Fall of 1916 that the lawns were in shape to permit the free access of the public; and it was the prospect of seeing this labor wasted and the North Meadow again withdrawn from use for a long period which inspired many of the protests from the friends of Central Park.

Fear was expressed yesterday that the Sheep Meadow, should that site be selected for the trenches, would be closed for a longer time than the North Meadow, because in addition to repairing the damage done by digging the trenches, it would be necessary to restore the parts of the lawns on the Sheep Meadow which were damaged by the transportation to the Park of the British tank and submarine last Fall, by the crowds which came to see them, and by the drilling of troops, which has been going on there in the last few weeks.

While the proposed transfer to the Sheep Meadow would give access to better rapid transit facilities and afford better "publicity" from that point of view, it was asserted yesterday that it would remove much of the effect of the rural background on which Mr. Emerson laid so much emphasis when he proposed the Central Park site to the city officials. The trenches, if dug in the Sheep Meadow, will face southeast; that is, the listening posts and barbed wire entanglements will be well inside the park, and an observer looking straight back, as if from the enemy positions, would see the various trench lines with gun positions in the background, and behind them, the wall of apartment houses along Central Park West.

The disadvantage of a background of high buildings was urged by Mr. Emerson as one of the principal objections to placing the trench system on the site for the new Court House, which was favored as being considerably more accessible and free from objections that lay against an invasion of park property. To transfer the trenches to the Sheep Meadow, it is held by some, will have the effect of producing a general background for the vista not unlike that of an inclosed site such as the Court House situation.

Mr. Desmond said last night that whichever site was selected he would take the utmost possible precautions for the protection of the vegetation of the Park. His plans for the protection of the trees and shrubbery should the North Meadow be chosen have already been given in detail.

To Put Sod on Parapets.

The greatest of care, Mr. Desmond said, would be taken with the sod that would have to be removed from the trenches dug, and that he hoped that it would be possible to keep most of this in good condition.

"The sod that is taken off the ground over the site of the ditches," he said, "will be removed with all possible care and will be transplanted onto the parapet of the trenches. This will not only be good landscape gardening, but I believe will be an authentic representation of the trench system, for military authorities say that a sod-faced parapet is the most satisfactory. In this way the sod can be kept in good condition and replaced when the trenches are refilled after the exhibition is over without suffering material injury."

Several motor truck loads of war material were brought to the Park yesterday and are at present lodged in the Park Department's storehouse near the Sixty-sixth Street entrance on the west side of the Park. The material brought in yesterday consisted of a great amount of barbed wire for the entanglements which will front the trench system, and considerable quantities of lumber to be used in strengthening the dugouts which will be built as part of the display and perhaps in bolstering up the walls of the trenches themselves. Other material loaned by the French Government, including two field guns, is at present in the city and will be installed under the direction of French officers whenever the site has been chosen and the actual work of digging the trench system has been completed.

FLOOD OF TAX RETURNS.

Some Corporations Working Big Forces on Income Accounts.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—With the end of the income and excess profits tax return period only four days distant, thousands of reports are reaching district revenue collectors, according to reports to the Internal Revenue Bureau here. Many corporations with complicated profits or income situations are working accountants day and night to complete their return by next Monday midnight, and the same pressure is felt by concerns employing thousands of men, from each of whom, with pay of more than $800 last year, a report must be made.

A great flood of returns is expected Monday, the last day, from individuals who have neglected to make out their reports. The penalty for not making returns by midnight of April 1 is a fine of between $20 and $1,000 and imposition of 50 per cent. of the tax assessment additional.

GERMAN CLUB TO DISBAND.

Decision Made Coincident with Seizure by Secret Service.

While the Government investigation into the affairs of the German Club at 112 Central Park South continued yesterday, Federal authorities disclosed that about co-incident with the descent of their agents upon the building a few days ago the Directors of the institution had voted to disband it. It was explained that many of its members were undoubtedly loyal Americans, but that the fact that many German secret agents, now notorious, once enjoyed its hospitality had brought the organization into disfavor and because of disclosures the nature of which was not revealed the Washington authorities decided upon an investigation. Federal agents still are in possession of the building.

INTERBORO EARNINGS DROP.

Net Operating Revenues Decline $1,196,630 in Eight Months.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued ysterday a comparative statement of income and expenses for the month of February and for the eight months ended Feb. 28, 1918, compared with similar periods in 1917. For the one month gross operating revenues amounted to $3,256,310, an increase of $16,156, while operating expenses totaled $1,550,104, an increase of $181,836.

For the eight months the company's gross operating income amounted to $26,404,347, an increase of $600,476 over the same period last year, while operating expenses totaled $12,445,950, an increase of $1,707,115. The net operating revenues showed a decrease of $1,196,630.

Striking Banner Before War Exhibit.

One of the most striking banners which has been hung since the United States entered the war is that which announces the exhibition of French war paintings brought to America by the William Sandoz Mission and to be shown in this city, beginning Monday, under the auspices of the French High Commission, in the former home of Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, 677 Fifth Avenue. The banner was designed by Paul Chalfin. At the top is a crown of thorns, the blood streaming from it in great drops, representing the anguish of France in the struggle against Germany. As the drops of blood fall to the earth they are transformed into flowers symbolizing the glory of soldiers who have bled and died to uphold the honor of their country. The banner is twenty-four feet long by twelve feet wide and hangs from a pole from the top of the house, reaching within ten feet of the ground.

More Protests Against Digging Trenches in the Park

NOT EVEN GERMANS TEAR UP THEIR PARKS

Berlin Put Show Trenches on the Outskirts of the City, Not in the Tiergarten.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

German devotion to all military activity is an established fact. But the Germans are a practical people and would never sacrifice for military purposes any portion of their city.

When the Queen Elizabeth Garde-Grenadier Regiment, stationed at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, decided to dig trenches for practice, as well as to arouse public curiosity and interest, and thus raise money to help the wounded soldiers and war sufferers of Charlottenburg, they did not choose the Tiergarten as the place most suited for this purpose. When the idea of building trenches first occurred to the members of this organization, they probably never thought of the Tiergarten, the beautiful park in the centre of Berlin, as the most natural, most accessible, and only possible place for such an operation.

The place the Queen Elizabeth Garde-Grenadier Regiment did choose, however, was a large tract of sandy waste land in Charlottenburg, bordered on one side by their regimental hospital and on the other side by the Grünwald, the beautiful thick woods which bound the northern side of Berlin. This land stretched away for a considerable distance, sand dunes were scattered over a large part of it, making an ideal manoeuvring ground for the military practice of the regiment. The soldiers first built a wire fence around the section to be dug up for trenches. A gate opened into the street beside the hospital, and a little house was erected for the sale and collection of tickets. The soldiers were at work on the trenches for several weeks. Those who were not digging practiced military stategy daily. Bugles blew at all hours. Sharp orders issued from the woods, and occasional shots startled the quiet neighborhood. Whole companies drilled and trained out on the open stretch. They hurled themselves against the sand dunes, and aimed at the imaginary enemy, while behind them their comrades worked tirelessly on the trench defenses.

Finally a day came when the practice outside was over and the finished trenches were thrown open for public inspection.

A charge of 50 pfennigs, 12 cents in our money, was asked for admittance and half price for children. The trenches had been widely advertised, and the people went in great throngs to see for themselves just how their husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers were fighting at the front. The underground station was across the Platz from the entrance, and for many days, from morning till night, a stream of men, women, and children poured out of the station and across the street, filed slowly through the entrance, passed the little ticket building, and down the slope into the trenches.

Judging from the great crowds of people who went to see the trenches every day, it seemed as though every one in Berlin must have visited them. Thousands of dollars were raised, and the success of the undertaking was assured. Although many children accompanied their parents during the first weeks, later two weeks were set aside for the visits of the school children, who came en masse, free of charge. Early each morning the unbroken line of children marched from the underground station to the trenches.

Sacrificial as the Germans are to the military powers, and to all activity which they deem helpful toward winning the war, it would scarcely occur to any German organization, however patriotic its intention, to dig up a portion of the park. Like Central Park, the Tiergarten is for the pleasure, recreation, and rest of the people of Berlin, and never has been used for projects involving its desecration or mutilation, or for the raising of revenue for war needs. The face of the Bürgermeister of Berlin would have been an interesting study had a committee from the Queen Elizabeth Garde-Grenadier Regiment presented him with a request that a portion of the Tiergarten be loaned to them for their trenches. If, however, a committee had dared to suggest this unthinkable proposition in the name of patriotism and military activity, there would have been no political row, no factional fight, and no sarcastic reference to Art, but a cold, polite explanation that the uses of the Tiergarten were very far removed from military affairs.

AMY ALLEN KNAPP.

New York, March 28, 1918.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

The People Will Suffer for This Park Invasion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The building of trenches in Central Park is a wicked spoliation of the people's playground and a wicked waste of the people's money.

It will be but the entering wedge to further aggression upon land which should be held sacred for the purposes to which it was originally dedicated—the benefit of all New Yorkers.

The poor suffer far more than the rich when the park is appropriated for other purposes than a breathing spot for the masses.

The park is at it were the lungs of the whole city.

The building of trenches in Central Park is utter waste of precious time and money. It will not sell one Liberty bond. How the Kaiser will laugh when he hears about it and say that he "always knew Americans were fools." "Is that the way they make war against me? Ha! ha! ha! Let them keep right on in the same way."

While the Germans build real trenches, the Americans build play trenches.

I think this idea of building trenches in Central Park was "made in Germany." Their idea is efficiency in Germany, but foolishness in America.

The Germans do not spend their time and money in building trenches in Berlin; no, they build their trenches in France.

Is there a job for somebody in this Central Park trench building?

There has already been too much money foolishly expended in this war. Let us fight the enemy tooth and nail with all our money and all our might, but not waste a penny or despoil the people of their necessary breathing spots and wholesome recreation court.

ALEXANDER JAY BRUEN.

New York, March 28, 1918.

THOSE WHO CAN'T FIGHT.

The Park Should Be Kept Free and Clear for Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one among the many lovers of Central Park, not only for its beauty, but for the health and joy it gives to our children, to the sick and weary, also the old and decrepit who can sit in the park and enjoy the fragrance of the flowers and nature's budding trees in the Spring and the riot of colors among the foliage in the Fall. The little tame squirrels who come and beg for nuts are an endless source of joy to all. The young children, the old folks, or the afflicted cannot fight, but all have given their bit to their country, as we all must in this great struggle of humanity, for liberty, and to win the war.

Those who only give because of display are not real Americans. Ask such to fight for liberty; will they go to the real trenches? Oh, no, they will play at fighting.

I do not say keep the park intact only for the rich. Every one knows how the poor enjoy their Sunday outings, and it keeps them together. It is needless to sneer at the complacent people who will not give up luxuries and pleasuries. I hope all real Americans will see that we send our Allies all the men, ships, guns, and airplanes that are needed at once. We have slept long enough. Are the other nations to win without the help we promised or are we to make good our boast of power and patriotism? England, France, and Italy are fighting at the front, loyal to their country's call. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder with our brave allies, so that the tyrant Germany must fall and democracy win. Keep the $25,000 for ships and not to despoil the poor people of what little sunshine they get in this big city. Doubt not American patriotism nor believe the bonds will go begging while there are so many loyal hearts. For we must win the war.

ELLA L. HALL.

New York, March 28, 1918.

TRENCHES OF LITTLE USE.

Not the Way to Awaken People to Their Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no sentiment about my feelings regarding Central Park other than for all of God's out-of-doors. I do not live in New York City, and have only seen the park a few times. So far as I am concerned personally I could probably live the rest of my life in happiness and comfort (other things being equal) if the park should cease to exist. But it gives me a very unsafe feeling and causes doubts of American efficiency to clamor louder and louder when I read that a large group of our people are not only willing but insisting upon the expenditure of $25,000 for the absolutely stupid project of digging a trench to show civilians how a trench looks. The small boys in this town are playing at trench warfare and zigzagging the trenches, putting up "pill-boxes," &c.

The trouble now is that we know too much about trenches and not enough of the necessity of supporting our men "over there." I am a Captain for Liberty bond sales of a ward here and am daily talking of the need for every American to stand by our Government and buy bonds. In the last few days I have missed no opportunity to say: "I hope you are planning to buy a bond. Just think, only $1 down and 50 cents a week. Of course, any one can do that." In many cases it will mean more thrift and more giving up, but our people will put this loan over and be proud to.

Many poor souls will ask: "I know you must know all about this, and we do want to do our part, but how can our Government need our pennies, when it can afford to spend this great fortune to dig a ditch for people just to look at?"

E. L. B.

Bethlehem, Penn., March 27, 1918.

A HIGHER APPEAL.

Trench Exhibition Not in Keeping with the Dignity of Our Cause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With appeals for conservation and economy ringing on all sides, it is proposed to dig trenches in Central Park to advertise the Liberty Loan. It may well be asked why individuals should be expected to save when public moneys are wasted in such outlandish fashion.

If trenches must be dug, why not select some unsightly vacant lot more accessible to the public than the meadow in Central Park? In the regrading that would follow the use of a vacant lot for such a purpose an actual improvement to the city would result.

With the poor showing this great land has so far made in its ship and airplane production, let us make use of this surplus energy in our shipyards and factories that would be misused in laboring for an advertisement which could only prove detrimental to the sale of the bonds.

Are the American people so devoid of ideas and ideals that they require a bizarre spectacle to awaken them to duty? Our men in France are fighting to save this country from the destruction and desecration that are there to be seen on every hand. Is it likely that we shall fail those who are sacrificing themselves that this nation may live? Let us be aware of the dignity of that sacrifice and of the great allied cause. America has already oversubscribed two Liberty Loans. We shall oversubscribe them all, even to the thirtieth if necessary.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Worcester, Mass., March 27, 1918.

PARK OF THE PEOPLE.

A Mistake Made by Some Who Favor the Trenches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of the pro and con letters regarding the trench system proposed for Central Park, those in favor of the digging seem to be actuated mainly by a feeling of soreness against the "highbrows," (by which term, I take it, they mean those with some money or culture,) these same "highbrows," by the way, being the ones who are expected to purchase the majority of the bonds.

If these writers will take the trouble to go into Central Park on any Sunday or other holiday, they will see the paths and benches filled, not with "highbrows," but with the working classes, enjoying and appreciating the beauties of the place, while the "highbrows" pass through and seldom stop.

On the other hand, even should this spectacular advertisement draw more of the poorer class, in what respect would it help the Liberty bond sale, as surely we cannot expect the workingman to do much more than he is doing now, or has already done. Also, we must credit him with a love of the beautiful as well as his richer neighbor.

Surely this absurd show would not bring in $1,000, much less the $25,000 to cover costs, not to speak of any profit to the Government.

V. L. S.

New York, March 26, 1918.

The $25,000 for Bonds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just reached the conclusion, after reading some of the protests against digging trenches in Central Park, that it is a certain form of advertising for the new Liberty Loan, shortly to be launched, for certainly with all the adverse criticism the Board of Estimate and Mayor cannot really be serious about continuing this course. We'll forgive them if they continue simply to talk and write about doing it, for it seems to me this venture has already had so much advertising that the bonds will sell on that alone without resorting to trenches. The $25,000 which was to have been used to dig trenches in Central Park should be used to pay for the first Liberty bonds to be subscribed for.

AN INTERESTED CITIZEN.

New York, March 28, 1918.

A Submarine Scheme Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had just written the words, "To dig trenches in Central Park is an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the people of New York" when I opened the paper and read the same words by "Patriot," in his protest. Now I suggest that "if anything is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well." A boat could be launched on a lake in the park and torpedoed, to show the "military necessity" of drowning women and children. And, if any of the volunteer enthusiasts of destruction of the park are spared, let them go to Palm Beach for a much needed rest. It would be a patriotic use of money to devote a part of the $25,000 to the upkeep of the Shakespeare Garden.

DIXIE.

New York, March 28, 1918.

Fears an Injury to Public Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the trench digging in Central Park, I make a most emphatic protest on account of its affecting the health of west side residents. It will breed malaria, and the settling of rain in the trenches will cause the breeding of mosquitos and insects, which have been proved to carry disease. The tank being placed in the park was no detriment to health, and may have helped the cause, but for no consideration ought the health of our people to be impaired.

M. A. L.

New York, March 28, 1918.

Even Germans Don't Do It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Instead of wasting $25,000 and destroying Central Park, invest that $25,000 in Liberty bonds. It would be more effective. The Huns don't destroy their parks when their loans are needed. Are Americans less civilized than they are? It looks like it.

F. M. R. WHEELOCK.

New York, March 28, 1918.

STRAUS QUOTES POET IN CONFUTING HYLAN

Tells Mayor His 'Paper Sample' Taken from Steel Cars Was Insulating Material.

USED ON ALL RAILWAYS

Regards Horace's Lines About a Mountain Giving Birth to a Mouse as Fit Reply to Hylan.

Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission explained in a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday the kind of material used in lining cars, and pointed out that the term "all-steel cars" did not mean that every bit of these cars was made of steel. The letter was in reply to a communication from the Mayor on the 25th which contained a piece of agasote, a composition impervious to moisture, which is used for interiors.

In his letter the Mayor said that the sample piece of agasote had been sent to him by a "respectable citizen" who had taken it from one of "the supposedly all-steel cars."

"I wish you would examine it," wrote the Mayor to Mr. Straus, "and let me know what you have to say about these cars being partly made of paper or pasteboard and not all steel, as the public is led to believe they are. The inclosure may be a new species of public service steel which I am not familiar with."

Part of Mr. Straus's answer ran:

"A Ridiculous Mouse Was Born."

"In the days of Augustus there was a poet whose fame and reputation have come down through the ages. His name was Horace, and many of the gems from his pen are even today pregnant with prophetic vision. Permit me to call to your attention one of these gems, which has been freely translated as follows:

> The mountains groaned in pangs of birth,
> Great expectations filled the earth,
> And lo! a ridiculous mouse was born.

"These lines would be a complete answer to the supposed find of the 'respectable citizen' you refer to, as well as to your statement and insinuations."

Then Mr. Straus informed the Mayor that "eighty-five per cent. of the steel cars operating on the trunk lines of the United States are either partially or wholly lined with heat insulating material of the same or similar manufacture as the sample you have sent me." The material is also used in the cars of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, both elevated and subway, and the elevated cars of Boston and Chicago.

"The strength of the car," Mr. Straus patiently explained, "is obtained by the steel frame, wall and roof, thus constituting an all-steel car from a construction standpoint, and the car is then lined with a material such as above stated. If there is any other or further information you desire, I shall be glad to acquaint you with it."

Whitney On Five-Cent Fare.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney issued a statement yesterday explaining that his recent report of the subway deficit appeared to have been accepted by some as an argument in favor of a six-cent fare, in spite of the fact that he had pointed out that no reference was made to an increase.

Concerning his position with respect to the five-cent fare, Mr. Whitney referred to his statement when the application of the New York & North Shore Traction Company for permission to increase the rate to seven cents was refused. This opinion said that long ago the commission fixed its policy and accepted the consequences as to fare increases, which was to stand squarely behind the municipal insistence on a five-cent fare.

He then referred to the power of the commission to lay out transit lines and, in case of necessity, to operate them. Speaking of the dual contracts, Mr. Whitney said:

"These dual contracts provide not only for construction and operation of new lines, but also for the operation of the existing elevated lines, as an integral part of the entire system operated by the two companies. A fundamental factor in all this has been the continuance of a universal five-cen fare basis for each system.

"The practical condition that such a fare, when applied to such long distances and undeveloped areas, might not produce a sufficient revenue, was recognized in the financial terms of the contracts. The city thus deliberately undertook the burden of any deficits which might be found to arise from insufficient revenue under a five-cent fare, and obligated itself to meet such deficits by resorting to taxation."

Mr. Whitney said that this position of the commission concerning a five-cent fare remained unchanged. This means that the suggestion of President Shea of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for a six-cen fare on all of the transportation lines in the city will not meet with the commission's approval.

That part of the North Shore Traction Company opinion which contended that the rate of fare fixed in the franchise of a railroad company could not be changed without a modification of the franchise contract by the Board of Estimate, aroused much interest throughout the State, and this is one of the questions awaiting an answer by the Court of Appeals in a controversy growing out of the rate of fare in Rochester. The commission has intervened in the case. Yesterday William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, rebuked "Mayor Hylan's Corporation Counsel" for filing with the court a brief in which the Mayor sought to obtain credit for the contentions appearing in the North Shore opinion with which he had nothing to do. The Corporation Counsel was accused of being more interested in "playing the political game of attacking this commission than in presenting fairly and effectively the facts which would do justice to the commission and at the same time aid in maintaining the position pretendedly taken by the city on public utility matters."

The Electric Washing Machine

This "Little Servant of the Home" does the washing of a family of 5 in about three quarters of an hour

The cost of the electric power is less than two cents

The saving in labor is enormous and no fabric is injured

Come and see it work at our Show Rooms

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5362	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Thrift and War Savings Stamps on Sale at All These Offices

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Ideal country resort, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; capacity 150. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Irving The Latch and Cottages Southampton, L. I.
Opens March 29th. Superior accommodations for permanent and transient guests, special Spring rates to Motor parties.
IRVING L. TERRY. Phone 450.

Crystal Lake House—Freeport, L. I.
Ideal family hotel. No bar. Easy commuting distance. Week-end parties accommodated.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1054 Summit.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Easter Time in the woods. In an hour the Inn door opens—two minutes and the brown-leaved forest is yours. The frost out, the tramping fine. Open all year. Booklet. Favorable weekly rates.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

NEW PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J.
Exceptional advantages. Spring rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIRE PROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.
MACK LATZ CO.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. ORCHESTRA. SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN. CAPACITY 600. S. Haywood, Proprietor.

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Gulf-stream-tempered Climate. No Slush. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments. Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY.
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

Write Now for Easter Holiday Reservations.
ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AVENUE, NEAR BEACH. NOW OPEN.
Modern high-class family hotel; capacity 300. Every convenience, steam heat, elevator large sunny rooms, private and public baths, spacious exchange, sun parlors. Excellent cooking, abundance of fresh sea-food. Appetizing and satisfying meals on "Eat and Food Conservation Days." American plan. Special spring rates, $2.50 up Daily, $12.50 up Weekly. Booklet.
J. P. COPE.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily, special weekly. Am. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL BOTHWELL
Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Piers. Every Appointment. Highest standard in Cuisine and Service. Booklet.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Virginia Ave., nr. beach. Elevator, private baths, open surroundings; $2.50 up daily; $12.50 up weekly. Cap., 200. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths; moderate rates.

NEW ENGLAND.

CHATHAM BARS INN
Chatham, Cape Cod
Excellent Golf Course on Hotel Property. Ocean Bathing. Sailing. Fishing. Motoring. Tennis. Detached Cottages with service from Inn.
Reservations now being made for season of 1918, beginning June 27th.
CHATHAM BARS INN. Chatham, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Illustrated Booklet
of Hotels and Boarding Houses at Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, Pa., free by calling at the
HOTEL ADVERTISING COMPANY, 90 West St., New York.

Galen Hall-in-the-Mountains
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
Open all year. Dry air. Fine scenery. Every comfort for long or short rest. Baths. Massage. Resident Physician. P. & R. R. R. Through Pullmans New York and Philadelphia.
HOWARD M. WING, Manager.

SOUTHERN STATES.

The Manor
ASHEVILLE, North Carolina
Early Spring is delightful in the "Land of the Sky." Trains are running as usual. 24 hours from New York.
Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate
Open All the Year.
Write for booklet T. Make reservation.
In America—An English Inn.

MAP OF GERMANY
A two-page picture map of the German Empire showing the main railroads, 234 cities, rivers, the eastern and western battle lines, sea fronts, American fronts, all in rotogravure etchings, is a feature of this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL published by The New York Times Co.
22 other pages in Roto, chiefly American soldiers at home and abroad.
HISTORIC, VALUABLE.
ALL NEWS STANDS.
10 *cents a copy.* $5 *a year.*

WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
To CALIFORNIA via NEW ORLEANS
is one of the main arteries in the
NATIONAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION
serving twenty Cantonments and Camps located directly or indirectly on its lines, and endeavoring, through its agents, to furnish the most convenient and expeditious service to those who travel to—
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA
PULLMAN STANDARD and TOURIST SERVICE—DAILY.
Let the nearest agent serve you.
L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. A.
Southern Pacific Lines,
33—366—1158 Broadway.
New York, N. Y.
SEE THE APACHE TRAIL OF ARIZONA ON YOUR WAY.

Best Route to Cantonments and Army Camps is Savannah Line
Pier 35, North River, ft. of Spring St.

TOURS.

ALASKA AND YELLOWSTONE PARK
With small parties or independently. Write or 'phone for Booklets and Maps.
GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 311 5th Ave., N. Y. C., Near 32d. Phone 9050 Mad.

WEST INDIES Cruises or Direct Tickets. All Lines.
MARSTERS AGENCY, 285 5th Av., N. Y. City.

STEAMBOATS

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1 TO $3. Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 20, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE). Strs. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days only, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 6 P. M.
Central Hudson Line
Service Resumed, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie. Franklin St., 3 P. M. Phone Franklin 4075.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.
SPANISH LINE Compania Trasatlantica (Neutral Flag)
FREQUENT SAILINGS, Direct to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona; Havana & Vera Cruz. J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 3, E. R. Tel. Hanover 216.
SOUTH AMERICA, New York to Valparaiso through Panama Canal, calling at principal ports of Peru and Chile. Sailing early in April. U. S. & Pacific Line Pass. Dept., 104 Pearl St., New York. Phone Broad 5570.
COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—568—International News Service, pet., v. The Associated Press.—Reassigned for argument on April 20 on motion of counsel for pet.

262—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. et al., plains., v. St. Paul Assn. of Commerce et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plains.

264—The Hardin-Wyandot Lining Co., plains., v. the Village of Upper Sandusky.—Continued per stipulation.

280—Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. pet., v. the U. S.—Argument continued for pet., for respondent, and concluded for pet.

254—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., plain., v. R. V. Delosch.—Argued.

285—E. S. Waite et al., as the board of tax appeals, apits., v. G. H. Macy et al.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:

Floyd H Dusinberre, John D Froehlich and Theodore Kayser, Morris Kaplan, Alexander Probst, Vincent Scala, Max Solomon, Michael Brigante, also known as Michael Briganti or Michele Brigando, Otto L. Spiess, Morris Mendes, Max Greenfogel, Samuel L Shapiro.

Motions: Gussie Nanklin, David Marcus, Paul Albert, Triangle Motor Sales, John Gottesman, Edward J Skou, Reuben Steinberg, Franklin Brewing Co, The Roscoe Co, Harry Mark, as Arlington Button Wks, Annie Gingold.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Horan<NY, .N H & H R R Co. Elmhurst et al< Mazzioff et al. Lilley<Town of Tompkins.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Ruth M. Holden, aplt., v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., resp.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Frank Leslie, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James Fay, aplt., vs. The Brockway Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary E. Deneen, respt., v. Essen Const. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Velvet Co., aplt., v. John W. Blackledge, &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Jess Bacola, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman & Herman, respts., v. Benjamin Brown and ano., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Page, J., and Davis, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Marion S. Haley, respt., v. Catherine L. H. Motley, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Kahn, aplt., v. Joseph Schulman and ano., respts.—Orders reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered on the verdict on the ground that it was neither excessive nor against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

Morris J. Hirsch et al., respts., v. Louis Kaplan, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Rottenberg, as trustee, respt., v. Oscar Englander, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George H. Prior, aplt., v. American Union Line, Inc., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anne E. Miller, respt., v. Daniel E. Wolfe, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Harriet E. Lent, dec'd. Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas L. Eagleston, aplt., v. Charles N. Haskell, impld., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. McIntock, respt., v. Josephine R. McIntock, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

William F. Hamilton, aplt., v. Leon H. Mouse as Prest., &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Order filed.

Morton L. Mortimer, respt., v. John I. D. Bristol, impld., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Wilhelmina L. Brunl, aplt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury, Commr., &c., respt., v. Albert Jockers, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and proceeding dismissed on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence. Settle order on notice.

Union Estates Co., respt., v. Loretta Corp. et al., James A. Foley as recr., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harriman Nat. Bank of N. Y., respt., v. Jesse W. Underwood, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. Leahy, respt., v. Epoch Producing Corp., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Marjorie H. Szendy, respt., v. Emil H. Kluge, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No order filed.

Joseph P. Battles and another, plff., v. William S. McGlevey et al., aplts., Clinton Liberal Institute, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Stefano Masi, as Admr., &c., respt., v. Towel Supply Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry H. Hfland, aplt., v. M. H. Tracy & Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jeanette Silcock, an infant, respt., v. Degnon Contracting Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Menasha Woodenware Co., aplt., v. Madeline E. Landeck, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and order of Nov. 21, 1917, reinstated; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Eric M. de Sherbinin, respt.-aplt., v. Bremer Waltz Corp., impld., aplt.-respt.—Order modifying the original order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the plain., and the motion of def. for modification denied, with $10 costs; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Compagnie de Treffileries & Laminoire du Havre, respt., v. France & Canada Steamship Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. Dohrman, respt., v. Frederick P. Humphreys, impld., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Tashjian Carpet Cleaning Co., respt., v. Pierre Warny and Bernard Lieberman, Aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Beryl C. Helm, aplt., v. Harold A. Helm, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs on Reader v. Haggin, 114 A. D., 112. Order filed.

Howard Cooper, respt., v. Carter Medicine Co., aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellant. No opinion. Order filed.

George R. Hamilton, aplt., v. Harvey A. Willis & ano., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur C. Spence, respt., v. Elis Volpi, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Henry Ackerman, aplt., v. Hamsley & Co., Ltd., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Kobre Assets Corp., respt., v. Hyman D. Baker, et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Date for examination to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Pope Trading Co. v. Samuel Cutler.—Motion granted unless aplt. complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Henry Gans v. Solomon H. Schlanger et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James F. Pinto v. John di Iorie.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Otto L. Koscherak & ano. v. Tillie Koscherak.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury v. George Coram.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Frederick Goggus.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Wong Lee.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Luigi Favato.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Jennie Davis.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Louis Goldstein v. Frank Schreiber.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Paramount Contg. Co. v. Gussie Deckade.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Superior Motor Garage Co. v. William E. D. Stokes.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Henry J. Kolb v. George C. Taylor.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

E. Vogel v. Mercantile Lunch Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Re Morris Gumpel v. Irving Curvitch.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Matter of Pub. Service Com.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Andrew C. McGowin v. S. S. Menken.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Edward H. Frost.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Andrew A. Murdoch v. Max S. Grifenhagen.—Motion granted. Order filed.

William E. Conley v. Max Fine.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Verhaus v. City Nat. Securities Co.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Max Stolgman v. Waguraw Silk Dyeing Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Robert F. Crutchfield v. Third Av. R. R. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bankers Service Corp. v. Second Nat. Bank of Allegheny.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Albert M. Stadler v. Union Trust Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Eugene L. Richards v. Aetna Accident and Liability Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Kate Ludwig v. George Hermann.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Franklin Q. Brown v. Lionella Perera.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Hiram H. Lamport.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mamie Benesch v. William F. Benesch; same v. same.—Motions denied. Orders filed.

Kobre Assets Corp. v. Hyman D. Baker et al.—Motion denied. Order filed.

A. E. R. Realty Co. et al. v. George T. Kelly.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Matter of Bernard J. Tinney.—Reference ordered to Hon. John J. Freedman, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Saranac Land and Timber Co., aplt., v. James A. Roberts, as Controller, &c., respt.—Orders modified by allowing costs of last reference to plaintiff and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. No opinion. Orders filed.

Same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A.M.—All motions made returnable or adjourned until today will not be called, but will appear on the calendar of April 1.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—No day calendars.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Herman Casper, Hermine Werthelmer, Gustav Neubeck, Michael J. Mahoney, Abbie Armitage, Alessandro De Meo, Annie D. Klots.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills. Case on—Frederick E. Saward. At 2 P. M.: Case on—Katherine E. Lindemann.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions noticed for today will stand over until April 1.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.: Case on—Bougher<Schmied.

PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.: Case on—Rooney<Francis.

PARTS I., II., III., V., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. — Deane< Ettlinger—Lawrence C. Hull, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J. — Kanenbley<Steers—Donald B. Abbott.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—N. Y. Sav. Bank<Geo. P. Bedford—Benjamin M. Levy, Ida Campbell<Fabrok Realty Co.—Elias Loewensdorff, Leonard Weill Const. Co.<Tarsus Realty Co.—Matthew F. Doyle. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Max Schlesinger—Mathias L. Connes.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Himles<Deegan. Re Bunten. Feldman<Brewster. Theisz<Potter. Freedman<H J & S. Seitz<Ebling Brew. Green<Green.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Re CNY.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J. No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Ford, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—McKelvey, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.

Jackson<Colonial Const. Co., Inc., et al—Francis<S. McAvoy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.

Andrew Wilson, Trustee, &c<Trojan Bldg Corp., et al.—Albert G. Halberstadt.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

M. M. Gugel and ano., aplts., v. E. S. Hiscox and ano., respts., and D. E. Hiscox Atchinson, as exers., &c., aplt.—Motion denied.

T. Arbutina, an infant, &c., respt., v. Pittsburgh Coal Co., aplt. Nos. 1 and 2.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. J. Backenstos, respt., v. C. A. Holmes, aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. Heggos, Jr., an infant, &c., by George Heggos, his guardian, ad litem, respt., v. M. B. Strecter and C. W. Denison, copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

L. Leone, respt., v. Larchmont Water Co., aplt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

J. McCarthy, aplt., v. J. P. Stetson, respt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

P. B. Olney, respt.-aplt., v. Culluloo Park Co., aplt.-respt.—Judgment modified and affirmed, without costs.

J. O'Loughlin, respt., v. J. Mackey and E. F. Kelly, defts., A. Kelly, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, and complaint dismissed as to the aplt., A. Kelly, with costs.

The People, &c., respts., v. S. Burtonski, aplt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Queens Co. reversed and new trial granted.

The People, &c., respts., v. L. Steckler, &c., aplt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County affirmed.

Queens Land and Title Co., aplt., v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Randal Concrete Const. Co., aplt., v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. Smith, aplt., v. Erie R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee, respt., v. Queens Land and Title Co., aplt., and Kings County Land Co., interpleaded. Acts 1 and 2.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. Wiffenbach, respt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hayden<Duker. Haag<Haag. Morris<L. I. RR. Ludwig<same. Kovalck<same. Re Gravesend Neck Road, (N Y B & M B Ry Co, &c.) Eagle<Sav & Loan Co< Greenberg. Santos<De Loan. Kennedy<Kennedy. Bach<Eymer. Bosco<Auditore Steve. dering Co. Coastantino<same. McMahon<McMahon. Re M L Simon. Taylor<Taylor. S C Philactos Co<Socy Gen Delle Con A Cir Kinder<Kinder. Gomer<Wendtland. Rasmussen<same. Wolnski<Kornreich. Ridgway<Dempsey. Pattella<Delfino. Hayden<Ducker. Empire Archt Iron Works<Thomas. Luby<Luby. Goldberg<Goldberg. Blasone<Wallach. Re Greek Church, (St Constantine.)

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Morrow<Newcomb.

Also for the hearing of motions.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Ullman<Lowthian. Ulupfel's Sons<Webber. Bancker<Buglione. Lord & Burnham<Di Nonno, Sansone<Village of Mamaroneck.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate: Ann Augusta Laird, George Albert Todd. Adm'r's act'g: Albert J Dey. Scott D Richardson, Edward McLaughlin, William H. Winter. Intermediate acc'g: Nathan D Bushnell. Order to show cause: Wm Crossman Lee. Trust accounting: Gen'l Martens. Ex'r's accounting: George W. See. Compulsory acct'g: Walter H Horton. Guardian's acct'g: John Haymond Cooney Petition for adm'n: William Lambden.

BUSINESS NOTES.

About May 1 the local office of the Boyden Shoe Manufacturing Company of Newark will be removed from the Aeolian Building to Suite 1506 in the Bush Building at 130 and 132 West Forty-second Street. A. L. Slavens is President and General Manager of the company.

C. E. Powell, who for some time was buyer of coats and suits for the basement department of Mandel Brothers, Chicago, has resigned to enter the national service. He will be succeeded by J. Gottlieb.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRODFMAN & CO. and GELBER, INC., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 3, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 633 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' straw hats, millinery, safe, fixtures, &c. ALEXANDER FOX, Assignee, 277 Broadway.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 65 John Street, New York.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants.

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, dresses; call with samples, 9-1 P. M. 303 5th Av., Room 518.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High-grade suits, coats, dresses; for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

ASTRAKHANS Wanted.—All shades. Gramercy 6920, extension 113.

BLACK RADIUM SILK Wanted.—In quantities at price. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—54-inch, all colors, any quantity; will pay cash; will sell Saxonia style 8124 poplins, all colors, at a price. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d St., New York, N. Y.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and botany, or similar, for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Poplin, velour, serge; cash. Call 9th floor, 334 4th Av.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Open for quantity crochet buttons; any size, any style; cash. R 29 Times.

CAMBRICS, NAINSOOK Wanted.—Quantity for cash. Wolf Co., 364 5th Av.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black and colors; all qualities. 3364 Mad. Square.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats; better grade infants', intermediate, and children's cloth and pile fabrics; immediate orders placed; call all week. 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats, better grade, junior, misses' and ladies,' cloth and pile fabrics; immediate orders placed. Call all week, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall cloth coats; call between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M. 105 Madison Av., 18th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at plush and velour Fall coats all week; orders placed. 4th floor, 31 West 31st St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at pile fabric all grades. 4th floor, 12 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better class Georgette and cotton dresses; bring own samples; immediate orders. Apply afternoons, Mr. Katz, 6th floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on Georgette and crepe de chine dresses. 50 East 32d St., 3d floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag or other quality until April 1. Bildmore, 6 West 20th St.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—4¼ to 5¼ Mumme, white and flesh. Mad. Square 9678.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Suiting weight only; seasonable shades. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Will pay cash for Stevens 7522 navy. Call Gramercy 2255.

NAINSOOKS Wanted.—Also other cotton goods; spot cash. S. N. Becks & Co., 40 West 20th St.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 28th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Fifty inches wide, green, blue, and maroon; must be reasonable price. Stanley Frame Co., 440 West 42d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, or will exchange for navy, black, tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

POMS POMS AND SILVERTONES Wanted. —Any quantity; also 0310 American burella. Morris Nagel Co., 106 Madison Av.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American, all shades; highest cash prices paid. Gramley 8133.

POPLIN Wanted.—Light weight in Pekin; also navy and black in heavy weight. 2980 Farragut.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange Stevens gray for navy. Farragut 2347.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, American or Stevens. Call Stuyvesant 1048.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—7122, 7120, 6120, 104, 90, 1464, 84289 and 3138, 90610, P. P. J., 767 and 228. Stuyvesant 3135.

SERGES Wanted.—104 or similar quality wool jerseys; cash. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 and 7614 navy, also ¾ coatings. Wm. Stuyvesant 4000.

SERGE Wanted in rookie shade. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Half wool 1210 or similar. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy 300 pieces 4408; spot cash. R 23 Times.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Job of wash goods; any quantity; must be cheap. Mr. Coster, 425 Columbus 9060.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher-Kennedy; will pay cash; any quantity. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher-Kennedy, style 1,600, or similar in light colors. Farragut 2770.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher & Kennedy's style 1600, all colors. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, buff and chinchilla tan, gray, copenhagen, and taupe, for cash. 2180 Madison Square.

VELOUR Wanted.—2 pieces navy diagonal twill in any make. Samples. H. Markowitz, Madison Square 6890.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight F. & H. and duvet de laines for cash; dark shades. 705 Madison Square.

VELOUR Wanted.—K 544, 11050; also other heavyweight velours; for cash. Call Stuyvesant 3502.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—High shades. Dave Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Salts', 5745, for cash. Orchard 4278.

WAISTS, ladies'; boys' washable suits, children's dresses wanted, $4.50 to $6.75 dozen; big quantities for exporting. Call, 9 to 12 A. M., 7 Union Sq., 4th floor.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk waists all week; orders placed. 4th floor, 31 West 31st St.

WASH SATIN wanted.—Open for quantity; flesh and white. Alphra Waist Co., 29 West 35th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All descriptions disposed; service all quarters; no commission. Peace Goods Service Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 5630.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN POPLIN, American Velour, American Delhi, Silvertone Burellas and Tricotines; all colors. Madison Square 8574.

BUTTONS.—For sale, 1,000 great gross 22 line white bone and 1,000 great gross 27 line white bone; immediate delivery. Barclay 5450.

CANTON FLANNELS.—White, 56, 48, and 40 inches wide; sheetings, 51½ and 42½ inches. Franklin 5632.

CELLULOID sheet material of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1607.

CHECKS.—Shepherd, various sizes, all worsted and part cotton, to close out at a price. Madison Square 8608.

CHEVIOTS.—¾ cheviot, also heavy weight velours, fine gabardines; very reasonable. Farragut 9812.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ melton, cotton warp serges, 30, 36, 54 inches. Farragut 4446.

COATS.—On account of making preparations for the Fall season will close out 2,500 Spring coats of latest materials and shades at reduced prices. J. Krorstoff & Son, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—2,000 infants' and children's coats on racks; serges, silk poplins, wool poplins, and Delhi; ship today. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest models in chicken styles, for immediate delivery. 122 West 38th St. Brodey & Birnbaum.

COATS, immediate delivery, newest styles, in cloth and silks; large variety. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—The best selling number on racks for immediate shipment. N. Hurwitz & Sons, 109 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—High grade; will close out all on hand at a sacrifice. Manufacturers Clearing House, 1,170 Broadway.

COATS.—Flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girl. Immediate delivery. J. L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farr. 596.

COATS.—infants', children's, juniors', immediate delivery. Cass-Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts and regular coats on racks to ship today. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—All shades, low priced; immediate delivery. Elsman & Lifshitz, 40 W. 17th.

COATS.—1,500 Spring coats and wraps, reduced prices. F. Gelfonb, 141 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Close out; also jobs and ends. Schoen-Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—400 ladies' coats to close out. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d St.

COTTON NAVY UNDERSHIRTS.—6,000 spot delivery; seconds. Greeley 4961.

DRESS FASTENERS.—First class spring dress fasteners, direct from factory, No. 0 and 00. Juno Dress Fastener and Manufacturing Co., 84 Pennsylvania Av., Lyons Farm, Elizabeth, N. J. Phone 3348 Waverly.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, foulards, and taffetas, $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—High-grade line of new models; Jerseys, satin and taffeta dresses to close out. Louis Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, Georgettes, silk, cotton, ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES, 50 wool jerseys, to close out for price. Gross-Lelbowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Brenner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—200 silks to close out at a price. Annetta Dress Co., 111 West 27th.

DRESSES, 3,000 silk; close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs children white lawn, voile, and silk dresses. 114 5th Av., Room 1611.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch domestic, all colors, in stock, at $1.05 regular to close out. 432 4th Av., Room 1205. Madison Square 3047.

GINGHAM.—20 cases assorted Amoskeag, striped and checks; below market price. Greenwald, 1,201 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8832.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids and checks; stripes; all widths and qualities. U. S. Textile, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS.—100 pieces striped and checked, 50 pieces silk jersey at a price. Phone Madison Square 542.

MERCERIZED VESTINGS.—Three shades men's mercerized vestings, to close out. Markowitz, 346 6th Av.

PIQUE.—10,000 yards white, at 30c; 2-10-60. Madison Square 1872.

POPLINS, Serges and Gabardines, reduced navy and black; fast color. W. V. T. Samuel, 17 Madison Av.

POPLIN.—All shades Gera, also Gera serges to sell; navy and colors. Madison Square 3477.

POPLINS, American 06077 gray, tan, and Pekin. Farragut 2338.

POPLINS, high shades, for sale. Farragut 3377.

SERGE.—Jullliards 4408, 110 pieces, at $1.35 net cash. R 24 Times.

SILK.—Crepe de chine, job 50 pieces, $1.17½ quality, close $1 yard. Phone Barclay 6095.

SPRING snap fastener machine, 1-0; A1 working condition; for sale. R 60 Times.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials, for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 24th St.

SUITS, immediate delivery, newest styles, in cloth and silks; large variety. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—To close out cheap for cash. Richter, 140 West 21st St. Phone Chelsea 8896.

SUITS.—To close out for immediate delivery. J. B., 241 West 13th St., near 6th Av.

SUITS, snappy styles; all shades, on racks. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th St.

TAFFETA.—Best quality, navy and black; below cost. L. & K., 12 West 31st.

TRICOTINE, Gabardines, Serges, Velours, F. & H. Franken, 180 East 25th St.

VELOURS.—0360 American peacock, Quaker, buftan, and pollu, any quantity, $2.42½ net cash. Telephone Spring 6893.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on gingham dresses; our material; quantity orders; bring samples all day. Lincoln Dress Company, 39 West 32d St.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Large factory of 100 machines, can make any kind of Government work. X 243 Times Annex.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at taffeta, linen, gingham dresses; call with samples after 2 P. M. 12 East 33d St., 8th floor.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in men's clothing line; excellent position. R 14 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate preferred, a young lady who has had experience in large mercantile house and capable of doing big volume of work; good salary and excellent opportunity for experienced operator; in replying give full outline of business experience and telephone number. R 54 Times.

SUPERVISOR (factory) for company subletting contracts for military textile equipment; must understand overhead, operating costs and productions; one experienced in saddlery preferred but not essential. R 36 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday....6 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Offers a New Aviator's Boot.

A new boot for aviators, which is lined throughout with lamb's wool and which is said to combine a maximum of warmth with a minimum of weight, has just been placed on the market by a manufacturer of footwear specialties for men. It is made of khaki-colored waterproof duck, is seventeen inches high, and has an insole, outsole, and heel of white piano felt. A laced vent at the top makes it easily adjustable to the leg. The retail price of the boot is $25.

Demand for Candles.

Candle manufacturers with offices in this city report that the Spring trade thus far has been unusually good. Easter business has been excellent in the retail shops, and there is said to be a further demand from this source for supplies to take care of later business. Some very bright colors are attracting considerable attention, among them light pond, pink, Nile green, yellow, and sky blue. Fluted shapes are proving popular, though other designs are also well taken.

Phonographs and Records Selling.

With very few exceptions, it is said that the phonograph trade throughout the country is continuing very strong. Installment business is reported to be increasing considerably, though it seems to be somewhat at the expense of cash sales, which have dropped back a trifle during the past month. The demand for phonograph records has been unusually good, with an increased call for classic pieces. Popular music is still well sought, however, many war songs forming a substantial part of this business.

An Employment Bureau Added.

In addition to giving regular assistance to about twenty cases of dependency growing out of the entrance of former workers into the service of the United States, the American Millinery Trades War Relief has opened an employment bureau through which it will place dependents of these men, so far as possible, in positions in the millinery industry. An instance of how this plan works out was cited yesterday by an executive of the organization, in which the father of one of the young men now in service, being incapacitated for really active work by defective vision, was given a chance to earn a living by doing light porter work. Similar cases are being handled from day to day as they arise.

Wool Jersey Cloth In Demand.

It is said that the demand for wool jersey cloth is fast running ahead of the supply. It has proved unusually popular not only in dresses and suits but in coats as well. While its popularity last year may be partly responsible for this, it is thought that many people are buying wool jersey this Spring because of its durability. Sales so far this season are said to be even higher in most cases than they were a year ago, and, with prices considerably over the 1917 figures, the total volume of business in dollars and cents is said to be very impressive. A number of bright shades are having a heavy sale, though the tendency in this fabric is said to be toward the more subdued colors.

Japanese Silk Prices Mounting.

While the long delays in cable service between this country and Yokohama are making business difficult in the local raw silk market, late reports indicate sharp advances in Japanese silk prices as a result of continued active buying for American and European account. Among the last quotations received here was one which placed Sinshiu No. 1 on the basis of 1,420 yen (about $710) per picul, against the 1,200 yen price which was so long sustained by the Japanese reelers. Stocks are small at Yokohama, and the demand is easily absorbing the new arrivals. The Canton market is unchanged, with higher prices in prospect. Shanghai is quiet, but firm. Reports from Milan indicate a quieter market there also, but prices continue very strong. The local market is active and advancing, with some of the new contract deliveries extending into the Fall.

How to File Express Claims.

Some valuable data bearing on the proper way of filing express claims will be sent in the near future to members of the newly organied United Waist League of America. The bulletin containing it will read this way: "It is highly important when filing a claim for lost goods against express companies that complete information be supplied in the first letter. This expedites the handling of the claim and disposes of the necessity for additional letter writing. With the first letter send copy of express company's receipt, copy of the original invoice; if claim is for a partial loss, also send a bill for the actual loss, and a copy, or, if possible, the original, of the complaint of the consignee. File the claim direct with the claim agent of the express company whose receipt is held." With these instructions will be given the names of the claim agents who have jurisdiction over claims filed by local firms.

Dress and Waist Trade Prospers.

Dress and waist manufacturers of this city report that they have had one of the best seasons so far this year that they can remember. Both dresses and waists have been sold in large quantities. Though one manufacturer will say that dresses have gone ahead of waists, another will report the reverse, while a third will say that they have sold equally well. Judging from all indications of the whole trade throughout the country, it would seem that the last manufacturer is nearest the truth. Manufacturers believe, however, that after Easter there will be a noticeable swing one way or the other, and they are waiting with a great deal of interest to see which way it will be.

Why She Objects to Capes.

A shopper for one of the prominent Fifth Avenue) stores is quoted by the organ of the National Garment Retailers' Association as expressing several objections to the many cape styles now being produced by the manufacturers. She says: "The ingenuity of the designer is being taxed to the utmost these days to create the many different cape models now being shown. Some are absolute atrocities, while others

New York State
Coupon **4%** Bonds
Due 1967
Yielding about
4.35%
The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Colorado Power Company
7% Preferred Stock
Price 99 and dividend

Descriptive circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

FREE OF INCOME TAX

FLINT, MICHIGAN
5% BONDS
due March 15, 1928-40
PRICES TO YIELD 4.75%

CANTON, OHIO
FUNDING 5½s
due Dec. 1, 1919-30
PRICES TO YIELD 4.80%

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.
WATER 5½s
due March 1, 1921
PRICE TO YIELD 4.90%

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
GOLD 5½s
due April 1, 1918, Opt.
PRICE TO YIELD 5.15%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Phone Rector 7400

Josephthal & Co.
120 Broadway, New York
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Phila. Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Private Wires to Principal Cities

Bonds And Short-Term Notes
To Yield About
5% to 7½%
Write for List No. 1208
"Current Investment Opportunities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Little Change in Prices on the Stock Exchange on Eve of Holiday—Money 6%.

The war news was variously interpreted in the financial district yesterday, that from the British front being of a more encouraging nature, while the French reported a further loss of ground back of Montdidier which brought the enemy to within fifty-five miles of Paris. There was less interest in price movements, partly because of the impending extra holiday which decided most professionals against further operations until the opening of the new week, but mainly because of the engrossing interest in the war news.

Prices were firm for the most part, and the closing, while irregular, reflected no alarm over the delay in the expected counteroffensive. At the same time, the list lost some of its undercurrent of strength and there were moments when it seemed on the verge of a fresh wave of selling. For the first time since the beginning of this great battle the Street heard suggestions that Washington was in receipt of news less favorable than that which had appeared. Such rumors always make their appearance when the official statements from the foreign war offices do not appear at the expected times, and it was generally believed in banking circles that there was no ground for them outside of the apprehensions natural to the moment.

Ordinarily the market might have been counted upon to make a vigorous response to the statement in the morning's news that the Director General of the Railroads had definitely pledged Government aid to enable the New Haven to meet its $43,000,000 of notes maturing on April 15. The announcement was responsible for a quick rise in New Haven issues and for the recovery in Brooklyn Rapid Transit notes, which it is being assumed in some quarters will also come in for favorable attention from the Government, but the effect of the news was hardly discernible in other parts of the list. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit situation is in nowise similar to that of the New Haven beyond the fact that it, too, is largely the result of financial conditions which are beyond the control of the corporation. The rise in R. T. was predicated on the expectation of help through the War Finance Corporation.

The Liberty 4s receded only slightly, although traders reported a plentiful supply for sale on the Exchange. The 3½s were stronger, selling in large volume at 99, a new high on this movement. Call money was in greater demand in view of the practical cessation of business over the week-end, and commanded 6 per cent. for most transactions. Other markets were quiet.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

News from Western Front Encourages the Traders.

LONDON, March 28.—The news from the western front has prompted a more cheerful feeling here in financial circles, where confidence had been tinged somewhat with anxiety. This anxiety is now dispelled. The markets, although quiet, reflected cheerfulness today, with slight improvement in consols, the war loan and allied bonds generally. The other sections were steady.

The holidays, however, have checked the expansion of business. Russian bonds are nominally 2 points lower on the Government's announcement regarding cessation of the payment of interest.

Money was easier. Discounts were quiet.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 28.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 57 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 19½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 25 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .....6 | Renewals 6
Low .....3½ | Last 6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....6 | Sixty days.....6
Ninety days.....6 | Ninety days.....6
Four months.....6 | Four months.....6
Five months.....6 | Five months.....6
Six months.....6 | Six months.....6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3½@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days.....6
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.75 5	$4.7555	
Cables	4.76⅛	4.75⅞	4.76⅛	
France—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	—.00⅛
Cables	5.71	5.71	5.71	—.00⅛

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8695 London	$4.7555	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.72½	5.71
China—		
Hongkong	77.00	77.25
Peking	115.00	115.25
Shanghai	108.00	108.25
19.30 Greece	10.40	10.45
40.20 Holland	46.00	46.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.75	36.25
Calcutta	35.75	36.25
5.1826 Italy	8.75	8.73½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	*14.00	14.50
20.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.75
Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
Christiania	31.50	32.00
19.30 Spain	25.50	25.60
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.67	25.77
42.64 Buenos Ires	44.29	44.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.35	4.32½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.71	$4.71½	$4.69⅝

*Closing quotations based on local actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $507,088,788; balance, $58,473,288; debit balance, $1,668,335; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,182,000.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $15.93750/$16.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 92½c, down ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 74c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The International Motor Truck Corporation reports net profits amounting to $1,127,093 in 1917, equal to approximately $11.20 a share of common stock after making reservation for the preferred stock dividends. The balance sheet, issued yesterday, showed cash totaling $2,227,855, a gain of $1,373,786 over the preceding year. Assets on Dec. 31 amounted to $12,704,372, a gain of $4,228,351.

The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company's report for 1917 shows a profit of $9,709,290 from mining operations, equal to $5.13 a share of common stock after allowing for depreciation, depletion, federal taxes and the preferred stock dividend. In the preceding year the dividend balance was equal to $20.49 a share of common.

James A. Payne and Walter R. Herrick were elected Directors of the Lee Rubber & Tire Company yesterday to succeed John W. Prentiss and Maj. G. M. P. Murphy, who resigned.

The Controller of the city of Minneapolis has awarded $210,000 4 per cent bonds to Hornblower & Weeks and William R. Compton & Co., jointly, at 95.06 per cent.

George R. Lynch, formerly on the staff of The Evening Telegram, has been appointed publicity representative of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	335,216	549,115	488,470
Year to date	32,918,854	47,674,751	42,838,931

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
...	...	100	Ajax Rubber	52	52	52	52	+1
1⅝	1¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
1½	1⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
23½	24	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	+ ⅛
30½	34½	100	Am. Banknote	31⅝	31⅝	31¾	31¾	—2⅜
74	75	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	76¼	76¾	75	75	—1¼
40¼	40⅝	2,400	Am. Can	41⅜	41½	40¼	40½	— ⅛
78	78¼	11,200	Am. Car & Fdry	78½	79¾	77½	78½	+ ½
30	31	400	Am. Cotton Oil	30½	30¾	30½	30½	
31	31¼	200	Am. Linseed	31	31	31	31	
71½	72	100	Am. Linseed pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ¼
61⅝	62	2,700	Am. Locomotive	62⅝	62½	61½	61⅝	— ¼
98	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	99	+1
8½	9	600	Am. Malting	9	9	9	9	
47½	40½	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	48	48	48	48	
76⅛	76½	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77¼	77¾	76½	76½	— ¾
104½	105	100	Am. Sinelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	
62½	63	300	Am. Steel F'dries	63	63	63½	63½	—1
99¾	101	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	101½	101½	100	100	—1¾
89¾	89½	4,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	91½	91½	88¾	89¼	—1⅞
99½	99⅝	4,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100½	100½	99¾	100	—1⅛
150¾	152½	350	Am. Tobacco	153	153	151½	151¾	— ⅜
50⅜	51	600	Am. Woolen	51¼	51¼	50¾	50¾	— ¾
62¼	62⅜	3,900	Anaconda Copper	62⅝	62⅝	62	62⅛	
84½	84⅝	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84½	84½	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
104⅜	104⅝	2,100	At., Gulf & West I	106½	106½	104	104¼	—2⅛
74½	74⅝	10,600	Baldwin Locomotive	75⅝	75⅝	74⅛	74¼	— ⅜
52⅛	52½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	52	52	52	52	
1⅛	1¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
78	80	300	Bethlehem Steel	78¾	78⅞	78¼	78⅝	—1½
77⅛	77¼	17,500	Beth. Steel, class B	78	78⅜	77¼	77⅞	— ⅛
101⅞	101½	800	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	101	101½	101	101½	+ ⅛
22½	23	100	Booth Fisheries	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ¼
120½	121½	500	Burns Brothers	121	121	120½	121	— ½
18⅜	10	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅜	100	Butte & Superior	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
39⅜	40½	100	California Packing	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅛
15	15⅝	300	California Petrol	15½	15½	15	15	— ¼
42	44	100	California Pet. pf	42	42	42	42	—1
137⅝	138¼	3,900	Canadian Pacific	137½	138¼	136⅜	138	— ¼
38	39	500	Central Foundry	40	40	38¾	38¾	— ½
46¾	48½	100	Cent. Fdry pf. x d	49	49	49	49	+1¾
63¾	64	2,500	Central Leather Co	64½	64½	63⅝	64	+ ¼
108	110	50	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	110	110	110	110	
56	56⅝	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57¾	56	56½	— ⅛
20	22	200	Chi. Great West. pf	20½	20½	20	20	— ⅛
39½	40	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40¼	40¾	39½	39⅞	— ⅛
70⅝	71½	2,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71⅞	72	70½	70½	— ⅜
91	93	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	91¾	92	91½	92	+2
19½	20⅛	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	
64⅞	65¼	400	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	65	65½	65	65	— ⅛
54⅜	55¼	400	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	55⅞	53½	55¼	55¼	— ½
15	15½	100	Chile Copper	16	16	16	16	+1
39⅝	40¼	200	Chino Copper	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	— ⅛
31	32	200	Columbia Gas & El	30⅝	31	30½	31	+ ⅛
35¾	35⅞	7,300	Corn Products Ref	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
63	63¼	5,100	Crucible Steel	63⅝	63⅝	62	63¼	+ ⅛
28⅜	29	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	29½	28⅞	28⅝	— ⅛
78⅝	80	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
103¾	104	400	Delaware & Hud	108	108	106½	106½	—2
102	105	200	Detroit Edison Co	103	103	103	103	—1
103	105	16	Do., odd lot	103½	104½	103½	104½	
40⅝	40⅞	7,600	Distillers' Securities	40⅝	41¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
8	8½	100	Dome Mines	8	8	8	8	
2⅝	2¾	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	600	Erie	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
27½	27⅝	1,700	Erie 1st pf	28¼	28½	27½	27½	— ⅛
31⅜	32⅜	200	Federal M. & S. pf	31½	31¾	31½	31½	+1
33	33⅛	100	Gaston, W. & W	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ½
44⅞	47	100	General Cigar	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
136⅜	138	100	General Electric	137½	137½	137½	137½	— ⅜
115⅜	117½	6,000	General Motors	115⅜	117½	114	117⅜	+2½
80	82	100	General Motors pf	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	—1⅝
42½	43	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+1¾
77	78	200	Granby Consol	79	79	77	77	+1
89½	90	400	Great Northern pf	89¾	89¾	89¼	89½	+ ¼
26⅛	27	500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
40	40½	100	Greene-Cananea	39⅝	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅜
38	39	100	Hartman Corp	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
80	40½	800	Haskell & Barker	40½	40⅝	40¼	40¼	— ¼
95	96	100	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	+1
45	45¼	1,400	Inspiration Copper	45	45¼	45	45	
6	7	600	Interboro Consol	7	6⅞	7	7	+ ⅛
41½	42½	100	Interboro Con. pf	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
40	45	100	Int. Agricultural pf	40	40	40	40	
52	55	200	Int. Harvester Corp	56	56	53	53	—6
23	24	3,800	Int. Mer. Marine	25	25	23¾	23¾	— ⅝
83,800	90¼	63,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	92¼	92¼	89⅞	90	—1⅝
278	283	1,000	Int. Nickel	284½	284½	28	28	
298	293	800	Int. Paper	29	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
33	38	100	Jewel Tea	35	35	35	35	—4½
15½	16	100	Kansas City South	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	800	Kennecott Copper	30½	30½	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
76	77	200	Lackawanna Steel	76	76	76	76	
58	58½	200	Lehigh Valley	58	58	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
103	105	200	Liggett & Myers pf	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
104⅛	110	100	Lorll., (P.) Co. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
112⅜	114½	100	Louis. & Nash	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅜
26	27	500	Maxwell Motors	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
91¾	92	5,600	Mexican Petroleum	93	93	91¼	92	— ⅛
44⅜	44¾	1,100	Miqvale Steel	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	— ⅛
8½	9	100	Minn. & St. L. new	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
4½	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
89	90⅛	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	89¼	89¼	89	89	— ¼
21½	22	300	Missouri Pacific	21⅜	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
51	52	100	Missouri Pacific pf	51½	51⅝	51½	51½	— ⅛
28	28½	100	Nat. Acme	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
46½	47	600	Nat. Enam. & St	48	48	47	47	— ⅛
54	54⅞	400	Nat. Lead	54½	54½	54	54	— ⅞
18¾	19	100	Nevada Con. Cop	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
69¼	69½	1,600	N. Y. Central	70¼	70¼	69¼	69½	— ⅝
29⅝	29⅝	4,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¼	30¼	29¼	29½	— ⅝
104	105	500	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	104⅞	104	104½	+ ⅝
84⅜	85½	700	Northern Pacific	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ⅛
37	37⅜	2,200	Ohio Cities Gas	37¼	37⅝	37	37½	+ ⅛
7	7½	200	Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
89¼	90¼	500	Pacific Tel. & T. pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¾
44	44¼	500	Penn. R. R	44¼	44¼	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
43	44	100	People's Gas, Chi	43	43	43	43	
37	38	100	Pierce-Arrow	37	37	37	37	
51½	53	200	Pit sburgh Coal	52½	52½	52	52	—1½
80	81	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
25⅝	27	600	Pitts. & West Va	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
59⅜	61	100	Pressed Steel Car	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
95	96	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
115	115	100	Pullman Co	112¾	113¼	112¾	113¼	+ ⅛
51	51¾	100	Railway Steel Sp	51½	51½	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
23⅜	23	300	Ray Con. Copper	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
80⅞	70¼	18,100	Reading	82	82	79⅞	80⅛	— ⅛
37	37	100	Reading 1st pf	37	37	37	37	—1
78⅞	78⅜	3,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	78⅞	78⅞	78½	78½	+ ⅛
97⅝	97⅞	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	97⅝	97⅞	97	97	— ⅛
60	66	100	Savage Arms	66	66	66	66	—2
17½	18	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17½	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
29⅞	29	5,600	Sinclair Oil Refin	29⅝	29⅞	28¾	28¾	— ½
50	51	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50	50	50	50	—1
84	84	100	Southern Pacific	84	84	83	83	
23	23	200	Southern Railway	23	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
60⅛	60⅜	500	Southern Ry. pf	60⅛	60⅛	59¾	60⅜	+ ⅛
92	92	100	Standard Milling	92	92	92	92	
40½	40⅝	26,700	Studebaker Co	40½	40⅝	38¾	40½	+ ⅛
16¾	16½	4,900	Tenn. C. & C	16¾	17⅛	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
142¾	142¾	1,900	Texas Co	145⅞	145⅞	142	142¾	—2⅜
49⅛	49½	5,000	Tobacco Products	50	50¼	48⅞	49¼	— ⅛
118⅞	119	3,900	Union Pacific	120¼	120¼	118½	118⅝	— ⅜
84¼	85	2,100	United Cigar Stores	85¼	85½	83⅝	84¼	—1
122	126	100	United Fruit	123	123	123	123	+4
122	122¼	5,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	123⅜	123⅜	121⅝	122	+1½
89⅝	89⅞	63,000	U. S. Steel	90	90⅛	89¼	89¾	+ ⅛
109⅝	110	300	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109⅝	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
78	78	2,700	Utah Copper	78¾	78⅞	78	78	— ⅛
41	42	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	41	41	41	41	+2⅛
65	68	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	66	66	66	66	— ¼
7¼	7⅝	200	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
39¾	40	1,100	Wabash pf. A	41	41	40	40	—1
40⅛	40½	500	Westingh. E. & M	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ½
52	52⅜	100	Wilson & Co	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ⅝
17¼	17½	1,100	Willys-Overland	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	
80	81	100	Willys-Overland pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+1
110	112	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	111	111	111	111	+1

RAILWAYS REPORT EARNINGS

Expenses Grow Faster Than Revenues in Case of Two Companies.

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for 1917 shows total operating revenues of $108,264,983, an increase of $10,286,139; operating expenses of $78,758,988, an increase of $13,638,161; and with an increase of upward of $660,000 in taxes, &c., a decrease in net operating income of $4,020,325, to a total of $23,815,405. The decrease in balance carried to profit and loss, owing to an increase in the dividend payments on the common stock, was $4,004,551, the total surplus for the year being $5,265,182.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad reports for the same period a total operating revenue of $21,476,500, an increase of $621,222, with a decrease in railway operating income of $1,887,442, the total being $4,298,538 instead of $6,185,980, as in 1916. This road cut its dividend on the common stock by 2 per cent. in 1917, and with a net income of $2,118,588, a decline of $1,506,386, carried $402,602 to the year's surplus instead of $1,627,753 as the year before.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$15,021,658	$122,943,650
Internal revenue:		
Inc. & excess profits	25,134,016	95,052,199
Miscellaneous	80,788,454	530,935,425
Miscellaneous rev.	14,994,288	154,787,237
Total receipts	135,939,315	904,616,502
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	590,254,431	3,641,962,698
Exc. of ord. disb. over total receipts	10,312,854	53,712,623
Expenditures	735,193,747	4,546,579,198

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, March 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increased. (Francs.)
Gold in hand	1,282,000
Silver in hand	*343,000
Notes in circulation	354,359,000
Treasury deposits	*7,909,000
General deposits	67,942,000
Bills discounted	288,444,000
Advances	*37,081,000

*Decreased.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.5	Aug., 1919	95	96¼	96⅜	4.20
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20	93¾	96	96	7.10
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	99½	100	8.00
City of Que..5	Aug., 1919	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1919	95	95¼	8.40
Fr'ch Gov.con.5½	Apr., 1919	95¼	95⅜	10.25
Gov. of N. F..5	July, 1919	94	97	6.00
Norway Govt.6	Feb., 1923	101	102	5.50
Russian Govt.6½	June, 1919	38	40	...
Russian Govt.5½	Dec., 1921	36	39	...
Do rubles	Feb.14,'26	85	90	9.75
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Gov...4½	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅝	4.75

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil..5	Sep., 1918	99	99¼	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Sep., 1919	95	96	7.80
Am. Sm. & R..5	Aug., 1921	92	93	7.50
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	7.20
Am. Thread..4	Jan., 1919	97½	97⅝	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P....6	July, 1919	98	99	7.00
B. & O. R..5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	6.25
B. & O. R..5	July, 1919	98	98½	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.5	Feb.15,'19	97½	97¾	7.30
B. R. T.....5	July, 1918	98	96¼	...
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	92¼	92⅜	6.50
C. & W. Ind.6	Sep., 1919	98½	98⅝	8.80
Can. North...6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	99½	7.00
Can. Pac. R..6	Mar. 2, '24	97	97½	6.40
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1919	98¾	99¼	6.75
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1920	97½	98	7.10
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1921	93¾	100¾	7.20
Del. & Hud..5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	5.75
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1919	93¾	94½	...
Fed. Sug. R..6	Jan., 1920	85	96¼	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.3	Dec., 1919	99½	100	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.6	July, 1920	99¾	99⅞	6.10
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	98½	98⅝	6.65
Gt. A. & P..6	June, 1921	97	99	6.25
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	97	99	8.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.5	Sep., 1920	94¾	97	6.25
Hocking Val.6	Nov., 1918	99	99¼	6.75
Kan. C. Ry..5½	July, 1918	97	98½	10.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	Nov.15, '18	98¾	99	5.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	July19,'21	185	94	6.80
Louis & A. E.6	Apr., 1919	98¾	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.5	May, 1919	99¾	99¾	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1919	85	90	...
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R.R.5	Sep., 1919	98½	97	7.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.6	Apr.15,'19	99¾	99¾	5.20
Okla. G. & E.6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co...4½	June 15,'21	93½	96½	5.80
P. S. C., N.J.5	Mar., 1919	95¾	96¼	9.00
Phil. Elec. Co.6	Feb., 1920	98¾	98¾	6.60
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	6.90
Proc. & Gam.7	Dec., 1919	99	100	5.00
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1920	99½	99¾	7.30
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921	99¼	99¾	7.15
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1922	99¼	100	7.04
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1923	100	100¼	6.90
Ren. A. Un. Met. C. Co.5	Feb. 1, '19	...

A Monthly Income From Money at 6%

MANY investors desire monthly payments of interest on their invested funds. This is especially a convenience in the case of army and navy officers going abroad, who wish to provide a regular, assured income for their dependents.

THIS can readily be obtained through the purchase of first mortgage serial bonds, safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*, netting 6%. An investment in these safe bonds may be so diversified as to interest dates as to pay a cash income every month.

WRITE for literature describing these bonds and our tested and proven methods of safeguarading them. They are issued in $1000 and $500 denominations and mature in two to ten years. Ask for

Circular No. A-160

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
36 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

Poulsen
Wireless Corporation
Stock, Bought, Sold & Quoted.
MacQuoid & Coady
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Tel. Rector 9970-75 14 Wall Street

Liberty Loan Bonds
All Denominations
JOHNSON & WOOD
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 6790

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
BRANCH OFFICES
527 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.
58 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
Send for Current Offerings
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

Current Market Review
Sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York

Municipal Bonds
Farson, Son & Co.
Send for List.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bankers Trust Chase Natl. Bank
Guaranty Trust Hanover Natl. Bank
Telephone 1111 Broad

M'ADOO AID BOOSTS NEW HAVEN NOTES

Financier's Approval Seen in Rise of 5⅛ Points Over Night —Stock Rises Also.

ROAD TO WITHDRAW ISSUE

Some Speculation Heard as to Possibility That Adjustment Might Form Precedent.

The opinion of the financiers regarding Director General McAdoo's decision to take care, if necessary, of the entire note issue of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which falls due on April 15, was registered in a rise of 5⅛ points over night in the market quotation of the notes and of 1⅞ points in New Haven common stock. The New Haven notes, of which there are still nearly $44,000,000 outstanding, were quoted on Wednesday at 94½, asked 95½. Yesterday they were bid for at 99⅝, asked 99¾. On a turnover of 4,800 shares New Haven stock sold up to 30¼, a rise of more than 2 points, and closed at 29½, a net advance of 1⅞.

One leading banker, who has several times expressed the opinion that it is the duty of the railroads to finance themselves as far as possible before throwing the burden on the Government, declared that the New Haven got out of its difficulties much more easily than it deserved or would have escaped but for the vital importance of maintaining the road's efficiency. It was admitted that the New Haven management drove a good bargain with the Director General, since it obtained its money from him at 6 per cent. and would have had to pay 7 per cent. on the preferred stock. The one-year notes themselves, which are to be refunded by the Government's loan, cost the road about 7 per cent. on interest, discount, fees, and commissions.

No expression of opinion or hint as to further details could be obtained yesterday from such of the New Haven's officials as were in town. There was some speculation as to the possibility that the New Haven adjustment might form a precedent in dealing with other similar cases. There is no other particularly large or pressing railroad maturity during this year, but there are a number of smaller note and bond issues falling due of railroads which apparently would not be displeased if they were taken care of on the same basis as the New Haven.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is not under Government control and is not in the same class with the New Haven, but it has an even larger note issue, of $57,000,000, falling due July 1. These notes were offered yesterday at 96, bid 93¾. Apparently the settlement of the New Haven case aroused some hopes that the Government would intervene in this case also, although the two cases are not parallel. The B. R. T. management has not, so far as can be learned, yet taken any steps whatever toward meeting the note issue, and it has been said that the matter is being held in abeyance pending the passage of the War Finance bill, at the request of Mr. McAdoo himself.

The following statement was issued yesterday at the New Haven offices:

"President Pearson of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company announces that subsequent to the company's circular of March 12 legislation has been enacted on March 21 relating to the operation of railroads when under Federal control, which requires approval before the issuance of preferred stock. The refinancing of the issue of notes maturing on April 15 has been arranged by the Director General. The offer of the proposed issue of preferred stock will, therefore, be withdrawn. A circular to this effect is being prepared and will be mailed to stockholders within a day or two."

NO ST. PAUL DIVIDEND YET.

Directors for Third Consecutive Time Vote to Defer Action.

Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company yesterday at the regular monthly meeting voted, for the third consecutive time, to defer action on the regular common and preferred stock dividends, which, in the natural course of events, would have been paid April 1. The St. Paul dividend is normally paid semi-annually, and at the last payment amounted to 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock and 2 per cent. on the common. No action will now be taken, unless in the event of some entirely unexpected circumstance, until the last week in April.

President H. E. Byram, in announcing the Directors' action, explained that it was not thought advisable to settle the dividend question until the contract by which the Government takes over the road is definitely drawn up and signed, so that the management can tell exactly where it stands. Although they had been able, he said, in a general way to calculate what their return would be, they hoped for some special allowances to be made on account of the unusually large proportion of their earnings during the three standard years, which they had put back into the property in the form of permanent improvements.

The principal interest of the St. Paul is in the carrying out of its scheme for the electrification of its western lines, and the continuation of this work will be taken up with the Government with a view of raising the capital needed.

REPRESENTS BRITISH BANK.

Irving Has Agreement with London Provincial and Southwestern.

The Irving National Bank announced yesterday that it had entered into a working arrangement with the London Provincial and Southwestern Bank, Ltd., of London, for the better handling of Anglo-American business. The British bank will be the principal correspondent of the Irving in the United Kingdom, and in turn the Irving will similarly represent the British bank in the United States, with departments of each one in the other.

Arrangements similar to this have been in operation between banks in foreign centres for some time, and have proved so satisfactory that the Irving is likely to extend the plan on its own behalf to other parts of the world.

The London Provincial and Southwestern Bank, Ltd., which has nearly 600 branch offices, is the result of a recent amalgamation between the London and Southwestern Bank, Ltd., and the London and Provincial Bank. Its paid-in capital is $10,000,000; it has a reserve fund of $15,000,000, and deposits aggregating $375,000,000. The Irving National Bank is capitalized at $4,500,000 and has a surplus of $5,386,568, while its deposits total about $128,000,000.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Largely Devoted to Evening Up in Anticipation of Holidays.

The local cotton market yesterday was largely devoted to evening up operations preparatory to the enjoyment of the three-day holiday which begins today, the final quotations, ranging from 8 to 10 points higher than those of Wednesday, apparently meant little more than an indication that the market had been by about so much stronger on the short side after Wednesday's decline.

While it was not a particularly active market, the uniformly steady tone had its satisfying aspects to traders. Representatives of manufacturers bought fairly well, particularly when prices eased off a little, and helped to give tone to the market. The indication that the speculative interest had continued to favor the short side was supported by the relatively small amount of selling on good crop news, which might be taken to indicate the amount of long cotton speculatively held.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged yesterday. Exports reported were 18,377 bales, or a total of 3,022,352 for the season, against 4,286,693 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
April	32.80	32.90	32.80	32.90@33.05	32.91
May	32.70	32.82	32.59	32.74@32.77	32.71
June				32.40 bid	32.36
July	32.04	32.15	31.90	32.12@32.15	32.06
Aug.	..	..	..	31.82 bid	31.76
Sept.	..	..	..	31.28 bid	31.24
Oct.	30.90	31.00	30.80	30.98@30.99	30.94
Dec.	30.63	30.77	30.58	30.76 b.	30.70
Jan.	30.50	30.66	30.50	30.65@30.66	30.55

The local market for spot cotton was unchanged, at 34.25 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.60c; New Orleans, 33.50c; Savannah, 33⅛c; Augusta, 34.13c; Memphis, 33.50c; Houston, 33.50c; Little Rock, 33.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	9,481	13,314	16,716
Exports	18,377	.....	6,102
Exports season	3,022,352	2,962,265	4,286,693
N. Y. stock	144,933	133,184	118,712
Port stocks	1,548,185	1,244,380	1,245,843
Interior receipts	20,339	18,243	11,617
Interior shipm'ts	18,312	15,858	13,451
N. Y. arrivals	3,139	2,077	1,608

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet and 6 points higher; middling, 24.32d; good middling, 23.66d. Sales, 5,000 bales. American, 3,000 bales. Imports, nil. Futures opened steady. March 6 points higher, others 8 to 10 points lower. Closed quiet at a net decline of 4 to 17 points. April, 24.44d; May, 24.24d; June, 24.06d; July, 23.96d; August, 23.79d. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloths quieter.

Tennessee Copper Dividend.

Directors of the Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation declared yesterday a dividend of $1 a share, payable May 15 to stockholders of record April 30. This was the first dividend ordered since the corporation succeeded the Tennessee Copper Company two years ago. The corporation has 400,000 shares of stock. When the readjustment of the old Tennessee Copper Company was made the Russian Government had a claim against the latter for approximately $1,200,000 for alleged breach of contract in delivering certain chemicals. At the office of the corporation it was said yesterday that the cash position was such that the claim, if it were ever pressed through the courts, could easily be taken care of.

W. C. Van Antwerp Sells Membership

The Stock Exchange lost another of its prominent members yesterday as the result of the call of the national service. William C. Van Antwerp, now a Lieutenant Commander in the navy, disposed of his Stock Exchange membership to Clarence C. Friend. He will retain his partnership in the firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish. The membership was posted for transfer at a price of $55,000, a decline of $1,000 from the last preceding sale. The membership owned by the late John H. Prall was posted for transfer to Egerton Webb, a partnership arrangement. E. Allen Wood was elected a member of the Exchange.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.02	Justice	.02
Andes	.06	Mexican	.11
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.02	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.80	Union Con.	.86
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.74
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.12	Goldfield Con	.23
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.58	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.11	Jumbo Ext.	.13
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.04
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.05	Spearhead	.03
Montana	.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.01	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.07	Consolidated	.09
Tonopah Divide	1.87½	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.47½	Union Amal.	.04
West End	.75	White Caps	.48
West Tonopah	.26	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.04
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.33
Booth	.06	Round Mountain	.34
		United Eastern	4.62½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	8½	Isabella	5	6
Dr. Jackpot	3½	5	McKinney	6	7
Elkton	4	4½	Portland	90	102
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	14½	15½
Golden C.	158	160	Vindicator	35	40
Granite	30	40	Rose Nicol.	15½	20

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	10	11	Iron Cap	17⅛	17⅝
B. St. Gas.	8	10	La Rose	55	65
Begole	50	60	Majestic	25	28
Bl'k Hawk	1¼	1⅝	Mex. Mets.	47	49
Bohemia	85	1.00	Mod. Tung.	7	9
Boston Ely.	80	85	New Baltic	.90	1⅛
Bost. & M.	51	54	Nat. Z & L.	25	27
Butte & L.	19	22	N. Cornelia	16¾	17
Bost. & Ar.	1	2	Nev. Dou.	80	.90
Calaveras	1⅝	2	Nixon Nev.	1	1⅛
Crown Res.	20	25	Oneco	20	20
Con. Ariz.	2	2⅛	Onondaga	20	25
Cortez	10	15	Ray Herc.	4	4⅛
Champion	7	8	Rilla	2	3
Chief Con.	2	2⅛	S.W. Miami,		
E. & B. B.	2	2¼	part paid.	77	1.00
Earl-Eagle	3	4	S.W. Miami,		
Fortuna	4	5½	full paid.	1.00	1½
Gold Lake	1	6	U. V. Ext.	37⅛	38⅛
Houghton	55	1.00	Victoria M.	81	83
Homa Oil	60	61	Yukon Gold	90	1⅛
Iron Boss	38	42			

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forecast:
N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Fri.; fair Sat.
Ga.—Showers Fri.; fair and colder Sat.
Fla.—Showers Fri.; rain and colder Sat.
Ala., Tenn., and Miss.—Rains Fri. and Sat.
Ky.—Fair Fri.; rain and colder Sat.
Ind.—Rain Fri.; fair Sat.
Mich. and Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat.
La.—Showers and cooler Fri.; cloudy Sat.
Ark.—Showers and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Okla.—Fair and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Texas—Showers and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.
Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Mo.—Rain and cooler Fri.; clopdy Sat.
Wis. and Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.
N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Neb.—Unsettled and cooler Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.
Kan.—Rain and colder Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.

EARLY COPY REQUIRED.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes, dated April 16, 1917, and maturing April 15, 1918:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Collateral Indenture of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company with the Bankers Trust Company and The Union and New Haven Trust Company, Trustees, dated April 16, 1917, securing the payment of One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes of said Railroad Company maturing on April 15, 1918, the following notes, aggregating $241,000 face amount, have been drawn for redemption, viz.:

M30, M233, M564, M888, M1018, M1078, M1094, M1165, M1180, M1887, M1816, M1810, M1797, M2028, M2272, M2280, M2474, M2555, M2649, M2850, M2684, M2828, M2830, M2980, M3821, M3641, M3758, M3755, M4039, M4145, M4551, M5020, M5382, M5294, M5311, M5393, M5459, M5473, M5648, M5650, M5895, M5772, M5788, M5805, M5993, M7038, M8289, M8854, M8822, M8017, M10977, M11074, M12150, M12498, M13519, M13765, M14384, M14814, M14903, M16784, M17035, M17839, M17759, M17815, M18887, M19828 @ $1,000 each.

V114, V287, V298, V447, V837, V1067, V1078, V1131, V1184, V1171, V1486, V1491, V1656, V1657, V1705, V1724, V1701, V1979, V2452, V2533, V2572, V2643, V2885, V2730, V2739, V2741, V2772 @ $5,000 each.

X582, X783, X933, X985 @ $10,000 each.

Said Notes will be redeemed at the Trust Department of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on the twelfth day of April, 1918, upon presentation and surrender to said Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, of the above numbered notes bearing the appurtenant coupon maturing on April 15, 1918, at 101 and accrued interest to said twelfth day of April, 1918, at which date interest on the above mentioned notes will cease. Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such notes when presented for redemption.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company,
By E. G. BUCKLAND,
Vice President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

WILLIAM E. GOODRIDGE, do hereby certify, that he is conducting or transacting the business of insurance brokerage at 56 Beaver Street, New York City, in the County of New York and State of New York, under the name of William E. Goodridge & Son, and that the true real full name of the person succeeding to the above concern conducting or transacting such business, with the post-office address of said person, is as follows:

Name:
WILLIAM EDWARD GOODRIDGE.
Post office address 72 Rodney Place, Rockville Centre, Nassau Co., N. Y.

Dated February 15, 1918.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the 15th day of February, 1918, before me came William E. Goodridge, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

FLORENCE J. BOULLEE,
Notary Public, Kings County, 446. Certificate filed in New York County No. 397, Register's 9487.

DIVIDENDS.

224th DIVIDEND.

CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, March 21, 1918.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 26, 1918.

The transfer books will not close.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

UNITED VERDE EXTENSION MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 8 and Extra.

233 Broadway, New York, March 12th, 1918.

The Board of Directors of the United Verde Extension Mining Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share and an extra dividend of twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding capital stock, payable May 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1918. Stock transfer books will not close.

C. P. SANDS,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va., March 28, 1918.
DIVIDEND NO. 90.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared the 90th consecutive quarterly dividend of $2 per share (2%) on the preferred stock of this company, payable Monday, April 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, April 8, 1918.

Transfer books will not be closed.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY.
Coatesville, Pa., March 27, 1918.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Lukens Steel Company held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT., or $1.75 per share, on the First and Second Preferred Stock of the said Company was declared, payable April 15th, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 30th, 1918.

JOS. HUMPTON, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, March 21, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 30th, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 22nd, 1918.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.
New York, March 28, 1918.

The usual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. was this day declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 20, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1918.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

Safe Keeping Service for Security Owners

THE Trust Department of this Company offers a service to owners of securities which relieves them of all routine care, although their holdings are always under their direct control.

The advantages of this service are:

Safety

We are directly responsible for the physical safety of securities deposited with us.

Availability

The owner, whether at home or absent from the city, may direct the sale, deposit or delivery of his securities upon order, with the same ease with which he handles a checking account.

Routine Care

We handle all details of routine care, including such services as the collection and credit (or remittance) of income, and principal when due; the preparation (under power of attorney) of declarations of ownership under the Federal Income Tax Laws; the sale, purchase and delivery of securities upon the client's order.

Information

We report upon the condition of investments, when requested, and endeavor to furnish information as to called bonds; "rights;" extraordinary, increased, reduced, and passed dividends; appointment of receivers, protective and reorganization committees; opportunities to sell bonds to sinking funds.

Our booklet, "The Safe Keeping of Securities," which we shall be pleased to send on request, describes the service in detail.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE	LONDON OFFICE
Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.	32 Lombard St., E. C.
MADISON AVE. OFFICE	PARIS OFFICE
Madison Ave. & 60th St.	Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
Capital and Surplus	$50,000,000
Resources more than	$600,000,000

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 25, 1918.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following seven hundred and twenty-five (725) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

22	9744	11939	13786	15488	16876	18473
27	9820	11940	13820	15493	16879	18502
28	9856	11942	13848	15504	16887	18509
50	9884	11957	13849	15518	16915	18527
67	9904	11960	13870	15520	16919	18541
97	9931	11979	13877	15557	16972	18564
117	9936	11982	13878	15561	16974	18578
128	9941	12053	13881	15592	16979	18616
7719	9961	12065	13887	15610	16999	18629
7809	9962	12069	13893	15620	17007	18650
7850	10059	12125	13919	15672	17009	18637
7854	10074	12145	13932	15807	17041	18641
7923	10083	12154	13946	15726	17045	18650
7941	10115	12209	13958	15728	17067	18655
7946	10126	12211	13966	15730	17100	18670
7968	10149	12215	13967	15744	17107	18703
7968	10159	12223	13982	15775	17131	18721
7972	10190	12242	13991	15797	17138	18749
7976	10220	12245	13995	15809	17175	18753
7984	10252	12284	14004	15817	17202	18760
7986	10287	12270	14012	15818	17221	18778
7988	10296	12274	14028	15822	17231	18785
7991	10305	12300	14029	15827	17259	18798
8016	10319	12308	14069	15841	17276	18807
8064	10321	12341	14080	15852	17286	18818
8078	10337	12351	14083	15854	17304	18836
8097	10344	12386	14087	15857	17351	18851
8133	10360	12400	14111	15859	17360	18853
8187	10363	12408	14129	15870	17383	18896
8190	10391	12415	14131	15873	17412	18903
8251	10392	12467	14140	15885	17422	18905
8270	10400	12470	14172	15901	17423	18984
8284	10436	12488	14203	15905	17433	18987
8290	10449	12509	14214	15916	17439	18991
8291	10459	12522	14240	15919	17440	19016
8315	10471	12524	14249	15974	17462	19036
8374	10480	12562	14255	15975	17476	19037
8434	10548	12605	14288	15976	17485	19041
8458	10532	12811	14293	15986	17495	19052
8465	10553	12817	14321	15987	17566	19108
8467	10559	12824	14329	16032	17573	19174
8521	10759	12701	14331	16050	17576	19199
8539	10775	12714	14344	16051	17581	19206
8595	10789	12724	14349	16059	17600	19232
8602	10791	12798	14354	16077	17601	19237
8621	10805	12818	14356	16079	17607	19248
8623	10813	12857	14430	16094	17621	19261
8640	10818	12904	14462	16102	17635	19285
8643	10822	12931	14471	16118	17639	19298
8680	10823	12952	14488	16118	17653	19305
8681	10840	12954	14490	16135	17706	19345
8693	10852	12988	14537	16136	17707	19378
8702	10855	13000	14547	16142	17720	19408
8712	10883	13002	14641	16168	17751	19439
8719	10873	13015	14658	16193	17781	19442
8789	10891	13031	14679	16194	17813	19456
8824	10960	13034	14682	16206	17815	19474
8843	10976	13052	14717	16211	17829	19478
8908	10982	13092	14728	16248	17837	19494
8913	11005	13104	14730	16261	17849	19520
8916	11024	13116	14782	16262	17946	19523
8935	11031	13127	14748	16267	17968	19534
8958	11037	13191	14786	16281	17984	19546
8961	11040	13208	14826	16302	17990	19549
8975	11090	13212	14836	16314	18006	19571
9015	11131	13218	14894	16337	18009	19580
9062	11138	13230	14937	16348	18028	19594
9071	11159	13233	14941	16386	18035	19618
9073	11197	13286	14950	16414	18087	19639
9080	11229	13288	14968	16427	18074	19653
9128	11244	13296	14980	16462	18008	19660
9130	11248	13300	14994	16464	18099	19705
9206	11293	13317	15016	16467	18108	19708
9337	11318	13329	15018	16477	18128	19716
9342	11364	13337	15045	16480	18152	19721
9355	11365	13359	15047	16501	18153	19741
9385	11392	13370	15050	16510	18198	19744
9391	11408	13375	15074	16518	18200	19763
9412	11423	13388	15087	16534	18214	19772
9435	11435	13395	15090	16553	18220	19774
9441	11477	13397	15098	16561	18250	19797
9474	11482	13399	15112	16565	18266	19780
9473	11496	13404	15119	16577	18305	19784
9480	11503	13406	15128	16580	18310	19788
9481	11523	13462	15134	16595	18315	19814
9484	11528	13465	15179	16609	18316	19820
9525	11541	13498	15206	16628	18384	19831
9529	11552	13498	15213	16635	18344	19866
9545	11708	13513	15227	16688	18347	19877
9548	11738	13556	15243	16649	18377	19900
9553	11750	13575	15243	16654	18392	19919
9565	11775	13584	15254	16700	18397	19921
9579	11798	13592	15259	16703	18403	19922
9590	11793	13608	15261	16705	18405	19944
9604	11797	13614	15308	16707	18410	19947
9605	11814	13624	15312	16711	18421	19948
9610	11855	13630	15331	16720	18426	19969
9621	11865	13642	15360	16740	18431	19983
9628	11874	13675	15381	16750	18436	19985
9632	11886	13674	15390	16763	18444	19989
9651	11906	13688	15411	16826	18449	19988
9700	11918	13689	15427	16831	18460	
9713	11923	13760	15430	16859	18470	
9738	11938	13766	15455	16871	18475	

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1918, and the principal of the bonds, plus 10% premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. AMBLER,
Assistant Treasurer.

New Issue

$1,500,000
State of South Carolina
5% Notes

Dated March 20, 1918 Maturities as shown below

$300,000	January 6, 1919
300,000	January 13, 1919
300,000	January 20, 1919
300,000	January 27, 1919
300,000	February 3, 1919

Denominations—$1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 Principal and Interest payable in New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Valuation (estimated)	$1,351,400,753
Assessed Valuation (1916)	490,177,720
Total Debt	5,382,060
Population (1910 Census)	1,505,400

These Notes are to be paid from State Taxes collected during 1918

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Insurance Companies holding South Carolina Bonds secure reduction in license fees

Legality of this issue approved by the Attorney General of South Carolina. Purchasers will also be furnished with the approving opinion of Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Attorneys, of New York.

Price: 100 and Interest

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York

Chicago Buffalo Philadelphia Boston
Minneapolis Cleveland Scranton Baltimore

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1918.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY to a total cost of $166,470.00 will be purchased April 1, 1918, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railroad Company in the City of New York, up to the close of business on the business day prior to the day of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the price which, exclusive of accrued interest thereon, shall be the lowest percentage of the principal thereof, will be accepted and paid for at not exceeding par and accrued interest. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of such bonds purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as nearly as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered at the same price."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, before twelve o'clock Noon on Saturday, March 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on April 1st, or security furnished on that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, March 4, 1918.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by me as State Treasurer of North Carolina, at this office, in Raleigh, North Carolina, until April 1st, noon, for the purchase of all or any part of the following Bonds:

$500,000.00 Permanent Improvement Bonds dated July 1, 1913, as follows:

$100,000.00	Mature	July 1, 1928.
100,000.00	"	July 1, 1929.
100,000.00	"	July 1, 1930.
100,000.00	"	July 1, 1931.
100,000.00	"	July 1, 1932.

The Bonds will be sold at par to the person bidding the lowest rate of interest not exceeding 4%.

Bonds paid for in full on April 1st will be exempted from all taxation including income and also when constituting a part of

WE BUY AND SELL
Russian
Rouble Currency
PRE-WAR ISSUES
Telephone or write for quotations.
Newman & Unger
66 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 7337
Chicago Detroit Pittsburgh

INVESTMENT TALKS
GREATER tranquillity of mind comes from knowing your investments are safe. Getting in and out of the market is often advantageous, but sometimes it is better to hold on. Let your broker help you decide which course is most advisable.
Special Letter "T" on General Electric.
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

COMMISSION
STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

Adams Exp. 4s, 1947
Adams Exp. 4s, 1948
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

Hannevig & Company
139 BROADWAY
Specializing in
SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Tel. Cortlandt 7787.

5½% GUARANTEED
First Mortgages and Certificates
Write for Booklet "A."
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½ Per Cent
On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND 105
COMMON DIVIDEND 106

The Board of Directors have declared the following dividends:—

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 105th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on March 16th, 1918.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 106th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on March 16th, 1918.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

UNITED RAILROADS OF YUCATAN
(MEXICO)
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Redeemable Gold Bonds
Coupon due April 1, 1918, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,
25 Broad Street.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC
& MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the PREFERRED stock of this Company will be paid April 15, 1918.
A dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, will be paid April 30, 1918. Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record as of April 4, 1918. H. F. BAETZ, Treasurer.
New York, March 27, 1918.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 27, 1918.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 30th, 1918.
The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, April 1st, 1918.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va., March 28, 1918.
The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared a dividend of seventy-five cents per share (¾ of 1%) (being Dividend No. 42) on the common stock of this company, payable May 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, April 15, 1918.
The transfer books will not be closed.
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1918.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY.
437 Fifth Ave., New York.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on March 26th, 1918, the 40th quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable April 1st, 1918, to Stockholders on record of March 26th, 1918. Transfer books closed March 26th, 1918, at 2:15 P. M., and reopened on April 2d, 1918, at 10 A. M.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33rd Street, New York.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held March 14th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of Five Per Cent was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1918.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

THERMOS DIVIDEND.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Thermos Bottle Company held in New York City on March 26, 1918, a dividend of Six Dollars per share was declared, payable April 15, 1918, to all stockholders of record April 5, 1918.
WILLIAM B. WALKER, President.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY.
The Directors have declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, April 29, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, April 12, 1918.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., March 28, 1918.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
New York, March 26th, 1918.
A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on its Common Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable May 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record April 10th, 1918.
H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, March 15, 1918.
A dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record March 15, 1918.
D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

STANDARD OIL MEN START NEW REPUBLIC

Employes Elect Representatives Who Will Meet with Company's Directors.

73 WORKERS ARE CHOSEN

Ninety-two Per Cent. of Jersey Workers Take Lively Interest in Balloting.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced yesterday that the plan of industrial representation which the company proposed to put into effect at its Bayonne, Bayside, and Eagle refineries, was successfully started yesterday, when the employes' election closed and the result of the secret ballot became known. It was found, the company officials said, that 92 per cent. of the workers voted and that seventy-three of their number are to represent them at the joint conference with the officials of the company, to be held at 26 Broadway on Monday evening.

This meeting will be important for both the men and the company. The workers will hereafter have a say in the conduct of their own affairs, and the company officials believe that differences will be straightened out and that there will be a better understanding between officials and employes.

The coming together on Monday evening will be in the form of a dinner at which the directors, officers and heads of departments will sit about the tables with the elected representatives of the men and discuss with them frankly the purposes of the plan and the things that can best be done for unity of action.

At this dinner the plan of direct representation, by which the men will henceforth have a voice in everything affecting their welfare and working conditions, will be explained in detail. This is expected to be the first of a series of conferences, for the company wishes to have the men discuss all questions of mutual benefit, so as to promote a better understanding between the company and its employes.

The balloting was of keen interest to the men, the company reported. In the refineries the event had been talked over for some time, and the men all wanted to have a hand in bringing about the means whereby the employes could get their affairs brought to the attention of the "front office."

The company thus announces the news of the election:

"The men showed keen interest in the balloting and ready recognition of what the plan had to offer, and while the contests among the would-be delegates were close in some departments, none but the friendliest rivalry prevailed."

It was explained that this joint conference was not brought about because of any particular situation facing the company or through any threat of trouble the future might hold. It was brought about, an official said, because it is the present policy of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, to open up a means for the frank discussion of differences so that when there are misunderstandings the way at least for them to be cleared off, shall be open.

The balloting yesterday was secret and the company did not seek to influence it in the slightest way. Those elected will be not only the representatives of the employes at Monday's dinner, but they will represent their fellow-workers at subsequent conferences.

Bethlehem Increases Wages.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 28.—The Bethlehem Steel Company announced today that, effective April 16, an increase of approximately 15 per cent. would be made in the general labor rate at all the company's plants here and at Steelton, Penn., Lebanon, Penn., and Sparrows Point, Md.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	day. Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95	95¼	94⅜	3⅛s May, 1954	76	78½	77
4½s June, 1965	95	95¼	94⅜	3⅛s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4½s Mar., 1963	94¾	95½	94⅜	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1957	95	96	95				
4½s May, 1957	95	96	95	4½s 1924-1931	4.95	4.70	4.95
4½s Mar., 1960-30	89	90	89	4½s 1921-1923	4.95	4.70	4.95
4½s April, 1960	88½	90¼	88½	4½s April, 1920	4.95	4.70	4.95
4½s Mar., 1964	88½	90½	88½	4½s 1918-1919	4.95	..	4.95
4½s May, 1962	88½	90	88½	4½s 1924-1931	4.95	4.80	4.95
4½s Sept., 1960	88½	90	88½	4½s 1924-1932	4.95	4.80	4.95
4s May, 1955	86	87	86	3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86	87	86	3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.90
4s May, 1957	86	87	86	3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.75	4.90
4s Nov., 1956	84½	85½	84½	3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.80	4.90
4s Nov., 1955	84½	85½	84½	3½s 1918-1921	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	3s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.90
4s May, 1919	98⅛	..	98⅛	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s Nov., 1954	76	78	76				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Asked
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	16	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72	Idaho Power 7% pf.	95	100
Am. Gas & Electric	87	90	Int.-M. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	95	98
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39½	41	Miss. River Power	12½	15
Am. Light & Traction	203	206	Miss. River Power pf.	36	40½
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	95	96½	Northern Ohio Electric	..	28
Am. Power & Light	42	46	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	75	80	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	20	25	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	52	55
Am. Public Utilities pf.	52	57	Northern States Power	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec	4½	6	North. States Pow. pf.	86	87½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	60	Northern Tex. Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12½	14	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	74
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	90	93	Pacific Gas & Electric	35	36
Cities Service	203	205	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	80½
Cities Service pf.	73½	74½	Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Colorado Power	27	28	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	37	42
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Columbus Electric pf.	70	76	Republic Ry. & Light	24	25
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	23	24	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	59	61
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	48	50	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Conn. Power pf.	93	96	Southern Cal. Edison pf.	98	102
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	5	6
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	25
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	Tampa Electric	100	..
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	73	76	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	2	3
El Paso Electric	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	9	16
El Paso Electric pf.	85	90	Texas Power & L. pf.	86	91
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	95	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	85	88
Electric Properties	87	..	United Light & Rys.	20½	21
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	59	60	United L. & Rys. pf.	61	63
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power	12½	14
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21	Western Power pf.	49	52
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	58	65	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	65	67	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	85	95
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	Miss. Ry. Pow. 1st 5s	70¼	71¼
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	80	93	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	74	80
Cities Fuel & P. 7s, '19	94	96	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	92
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	69	75	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96¾	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	80	85
Consol. Power 5s, 1963	83	87	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	85	90	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¾	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	83	88	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	84	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Empire Gas Fuel 6s, '26	93	96	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	78	80
Empire Refining 6s, '27	90	92	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	80	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	50	60
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88	Utah Securities 6s	84	86
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98¾	99¾	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95¼	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Atlantic Pet.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	32 Mt. Vernonpf.	73	72½	73
75 †Con. Coal	104½	104½	104½	3,472 Sapulpa R.	1c	1c	1c
105 *Do	92	91¾	91¾	70 U. S. Fidel.	102	102	102
110 Cosden	7	6⅞	7	58 United Ry.	21¼	20½	21⅛
10 Davidson Ch.	33½	33½	33½	10 W. B. A.	28¾	28¾	28¾
75 F. & M. Bk.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	10 *Do	27¾	27⅞	27⅞

Bonds.

$2,000 Atl. & C. 5s	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	$3,000 Ga. Carolina Nor. 5s	93½	93½	93½
2,400 B. C. 3½s	91¼	91¼	91¼				
5,000 Do 4s, 1961	92½	92½	92½	3,000 Kirby L. 6s	96	96	96
1,000 Con. Coal 6s	99½	99	99½	1,000 So. Bound 5s	95	95	95
3,500 Elkhorn 5s	100¾	100	100¾	3,000 State of Md. 4s, 1923	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000 Fla. Cent. P. Con. 5s	95½	95½	95½	2,000 Un. Ry. inc. 4s	52½	53½	53½

*Ex div. †Cash.

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
250 Am. Zinc	14	13¼	13¼	100 Mass. Con.	5½	5½	5¼
5 Ahmeek	77	77	77	100 Mayfl.-O. C.	75c	75c	75c
75 Ariz. Com'l.	13	12⅞	13	175 North Butte.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
100 Bonanza	22c	22c	22c	100 North Lake.	75c	75c	75c
2 Cal. & Ariz.	67½	67½	67½	5 Osceola	57	57	57
20 Cop. Range	44⅝	44¼	44¼	320 *Pond Creek.	19⅜	19	19
230 Daly-West	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	500 South Utah	11c	11c	11c
255 Davis-Daly	5¾	5¾	5¾	35 Super. & Bos.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50 Granby	79	79	79	50 Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5 Hancock	8	8	8	50 Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
15 Indian	70c	70c	70c	120 U. S. Smelt.	43¼	42½	42¾
160 Isl'd Creek.	64	63½	64	100 Utah Apex.	2½	2½	2½
100 Isle Royale.	21⅞	21½	21½	115 Utah Con	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
15 Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	100 Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10 Lake	5½	5½	5½	100 Wyandotte	90c	90c	90c

Railroads.

130 Bos. Elev	50¾	50	50¾	560 New Haven	30¼	29½	29¾
10 Bos. & Me	23	23	23	2 Old Colony	94	94	94
43 Do pf	32	32	32	20 West End	40½	40½	40½
25 Mass. Elec. pf.	14¾	14¾	14¾				

Miscellaneous

60 Am. A. Ch. pf.	91	90	90	18 Mass. Gas pf.	65	65	65
10 Amosk'g pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	7 Merg'thaler.	114	114	114
13 Am. Sugar	101	100½	100½	10 Nova Sco. Stl.	61	61	61
5 Do pf	108	108	108	170 N. E. Tel.	88	87	88
1,532 Am. Tr. & T.	101½	99¾	99¾	5 Pacific Mills.	140	140	140
10 Am. Woolen	51½	51½	51½	20 Swift	127½	127	127
50 Do pf	94	93½	93½	2 United Drug	71	71	71
50 A., G. & W. I.	106⅛	105	105	1 Do 1st pf.	49½	49½	49½
10 Do pf	62½	62½	62½	93 United Fruit.	124	123	123
31 Cuban Cent'l	13½	13½	13½	68 United Shoe.	45	44⅛	44⅛
45 Edison Elec.	144	144	144	165 Do pf	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
150 Island Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼	150 Ventura Oil	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
100 Int. Buttonh.	3½	3½	3½				

Bonds.

$3,000 Punta Sug.	6s	80	80	$5,000 Lib. 3½s	..	98.40	98.40
1,000 Swift 5s	..	97⅝	97⅝	5,000 Do cv. 4s	..	97.24	97.14
1,000 Swift 5s	..	89	89	17,000 Do 2d 4s	..	97.36	97.14

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
150 Am. Shipbldg.	96¾	96	96½	240 Lindsay Lt.	20¼	20	20¼
50 Booth Fish.	22½	22½	22½	10 M. Ward pf.	104	104	104
10 City & Con.	2	2	2	10 Sears-Roe	143	143	143
440 Pneum. Tool	60¾	60	60¾	135 Stew. W. ar.	54½	54¼	54½
25 Com. Edison.	106⅛	106½	106½	140 Swift & Co.	128	127	127⅜
10 Dia. Match.	108	108	108	1,181 Union Carb.	48⅝	47¼	48
20 Hartman	38	38	38	10 Un. Paperb'd	16¾	16¾	16¾

Bonds.

$2,000 City Ry. 1st 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	$10,000 Ogden Gas 6s	75	75	75
1,000 Chi. Rys. 5s, B	55	55	55	2,000 Pub. Ser. of Nor. Ill. 5s	79½	79½	79½
1,000 Com. Ed. 1st 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	2,000 Lib. 2d 4s	..	97.20	97.10

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Am. Gas	82	82	82	10 P. Co. cum. pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾
20 Gen. Asph. pf.	49½	49½	49½	50 Reading	80	80	80
80 L. Sup. Cor.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	40 Ton. Belm't.	3¼	3¼	3¼
33 Lehigh Nav.	63½	63½	63½	50 *Ton. Mining	3	3	3
100 Lit. Bros.	25½	25¼	25¼	61 †U. Gas Im.	67	67	67¼
256 Pennsylvania	44¾	44¾	44¾	85 *Do	66¾	66¾	66¾
350 Phil. R. T. t.c.	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	1,235 U. S. Steel	90¼	89¾	89¾
135 Phila. Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼	2 War. I. & S.	8¾	8¾	8¾

Bonds.

$4,000 City 4s, '43	97	97	97	$2,750 Lib. 2d 4s	..	97.40	97.00
1,000 Do 1941	97	97	97	15,000 Ph. El. 1st 5s	93½	93¼	93½
1,000 L. V. Coal 5s	100	100	100	1,000 Pa. gen. 4½s	89½	89½	89½
950 Liberty 3½s	98.42	98.40	98.40	4,000 Rdg. gen. 4s	82	81	82

*Ex dividend. †Cash.

NEWS OF BONDS AND STOCKS.

Latest news of bond and stock movements and list of investments unquoted elsewhere, with bid and offered prices, in The Annalist this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed dull, with prices practically throughout the list showing net losses of from a fraction to about 2 points. Stock was freely supplied on the decline which found its climax in the final hour of trading. There was little, if any, support given to the list except in a few instances, and the market quickly developed a heavy tone. Trading throughout the day had in mind the holiday and except during the morning session was apathetic.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
300 Am. Can	40⅝	40¼	40¼	40 Maxwell Mot.	26½	26½	26½
1,000 Am. Car & F.	79⅝	77⅞	78¼	540 Mex. Petrol.	93	91½	91⅞
360 Am. Sm. & R.	77¼	76¾	76⅞	90 Midv. Steel.	44¾	44¾	44¾
850 Am. Sum. Tob.	91¾	88⅝	89	180 Mo. Pacific.	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
420 Am. T. & T.	100⅝	99¼	99⅜	110 N. Y. Cent.	70	69¼	69¼
380 Anaconda	62½	62	62	440 N. Y., N. H. & H.	30¼	29	29
80 A., G. & W. I.	104¾	104½	104½	30 Ohio Cit. Gas	37½	37½	37½
1,010 B'dwin Loco.	75¾	74½	74⅝	40 Ont. Silver	7⅛	7¼	7½
1,190 Beth. Steel	78¾	77¾	77⅞	20 Ry. Stl. Spgs.	51¾	51⅜	51¾
400 Can. Pacific	138⅜	136½	138⅝	1,980 Reading	81¾	79⅞	80¼
340 Cent. Leath.	64	63¼	63⅝	170 Rep. I. & S.	78⅝	78¼	78½
310 C., M. & St. P.	40⅞	39¾	40	600 Sinclair O. & R.	29¾	28¾	28⅝
10 Do pf	71½	71½	71½	70 South. Pac.	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
500 Corn Prod.	36½	35¾	35¾	1,960 Studebaker	40⅝	38¾	40⅝
790 Crucible Steel	63½	62¼	62⅝	160 Tenn. Cop.	17¼	16½	17
460 Dist. Secur.	41	40¾	40¾	180 Tobacco Prod.	49⅝	48¾	48¾
140 Erie	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	210 Union Pac.	120	118⅝	118⅞
110 Do 1st pf.	28¾	27¾	27⅞	380 U. C. Stores.	85	83¾	84¼
20 Gen. Elec	137¾	137¾	137¾	360 U. S. Ind. Alco.	123¾	121⅞	122
370 Gen. Motors.	117⅜	114½	117⅜	8,940 U. S. Steel	90½	89¾	89¾
50 Gt. Nor. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	240 Utah Copper	78½	77⅝	78
60 Gt. Nor. Ore	26⅝	26⅜	26½	160 Willys-Over.	17⅞	17¼	17⅜
20 Int'boro. Con.	7¼	7¼	7¼	BONDS.			
640 Int. Mer. Mar.	24⅜	23½	24	$2,000 Lib. 3½s	98.90	98.82	98.90
1,440 Do pf	92¼	89¾	90	5,300 Do 1st 4s	97.42	97.22	97.24
10 Int. Paper	29½	29½	29½	6,950 Do 2d 4s	97.48	97.22	97.28
60 Kennecott	30½	30¼	30¾				

ACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
800 †Aetna Expl.	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	500 †Sec. Drug.	6¾	6⅛	6⅜
100 Air Reduc.	72	72	72	5,000 Smith M. T.	2½	2⅜	2⅜
700 Br.-Am. Tob., registered.	15	14⅞	14⅞	200 †Stand. Mot.	13	13	13
Do coupon.	15½	15¼	15⅜	2,500 Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	13½	12⅜	12½
400 Chev. Motor.	116	115	115	1,200 †Thiogen	5	4⅞	5
300 †Elec. Gun.	⅞	⅞	⅞	500 Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	⅞	⅞	⅞
500 Emer. Phon.	3	3	3	3,000 †Un. Motors	26½	25⅞	26
100 †Int. Motors, 2d pf.	27	27	27	600 U. S. S'ship.	5	5	5
600 Key. T. & R.	17	17	17	300 †Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800 N. A. P. & P.	2½	2⅜	2½	100 World Film, v. t. ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100 Scripps-B.	15	15	15				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,500 †Ang.-Am. O.	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	10 †St. O. of N. J.	535	535	535
40 †So. Pa. Oil.	290	287	290				

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

300 †Allen Oil	⅞	⅝	⅞	550 †N. Y.-Okla.	68	66	67
2,000 †Am. Ven. O.	12	10	10	12,000 †N. W. Oil	68	66	67
1,500 †Barn. O. & G.	⅞	⅝	⅞	7,000 †Okla. Oil	4½	4	4
4,000 †Bos.-Wyo.	21	21	21	2,000 Okla. P. & R.	6¾	6½	6¾
500 †Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞	7	9,000 Okmul. P. & R.	8¾	8½	8¾
4,200 †Crown Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,000 †Omar O. & G.	31	31	31
400 †Dixie Gas	10¼	10¼	10¼	1,100 Pa. Gasoline	..	..	1
800 †Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	780 †Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¾	5½	5¾
1,000 †Federal Oil	3¼	3	3	2,000 †Queen O. Oil	25	25	25
3,500 †Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	9,500 †Rice Oil	..	..	⅞
900 †Han. O. & R.	6½	6½	6½	3,900 †Royal Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,500 †Inter. Pet.	14⅝	14¼	14¼	5,100 Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1	1
1,500 †Isl'd O. & T.	4¼	4	4⅛	500 †Simel. Gulf	16½	16¼	16¼
4,200 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	300 †Somer. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000 Met. Petrol.	⅞	⅞	⅞	500 †Stanton Oil	2	2	2
4,000 †Midw. Oil	99	94	96	50,000 †Tux. S. O.	9	7⅞	8
100 †Do pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,000 †Un. West. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 †Midw. Ref.	104

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Canal Street Corner Sold—Tenants Buy on Third Avenue from Old Estate.

Both business and residential buildings figured in a moderately active real estate market yesterday.

The Ruhl Investing Company bought from the Anthony Avenue Realty Company the five-story loft building at the southeast corner of Canal and Church Streets and known as 346 Canal Street, covering a lot 25 by 50. The property is assessed at $25,000. Kurz & Uren, Inc., negotiated the transaction.

Mount Estate Sells to Tenants.

Thomas H. O'Brien, who conducts a café at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Fifty-second Street, has purchased from the Susan Mount Estate the two four-story tenements at that location known as 858 Third Avenue and 163 East Fifty-second Street, covering a lot 25.9 by 107.9. The adjoining property at 860 Third Avenue was also sold by the Mount estate to Walter Sass, a tenant. This property consists of a four-story tenement, with store, covering a lot 25 by 106.4.

Tenement Property in Demand.

The six-story new-law tenement, occupying a plot 50 by 92.4 by irregular, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, has been sold by Lowenfeld & Prager to Ellen McCullagh for investment.

Jessie A. Luke and Bessie S. Everett purchased from Pearl Niles 235 and 237 Avenue B, two five-story tenements, each on a lot 20.3 by 61.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to an investor 280 West 140th Street, a five-story double tenement, on a lot 28 by 100.

A client of H. T. Wood purchased for investment from Frederick Brown, operator, 98 and 100 Haven Avenue, opposite 171st Street, a five-story apartment, on plot 50 by 100.30. The structure is fully rented for over $10,000 annually, and was held at $85,000. In part payment Mr. Brown took the five-story flat, with stores, at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and 101st Street, 25 by 74, valued at $45,000. Title to the latter property is held by Mary T. Noonan. The Haven Avenue property was acquired by Mr. Brown last January from William Daly.

Columbia Leasehold Sold.

A client of Frank B. Taylor purchased from the Trustees of Columbia University the four-story residence at 27 West Forty-ninth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, a Columbia leasehold. The present ground lease has ten years more to run, with the privilege of two twenty-one-year renewals. Extensive alterations into bachelor apartments are planned by the buyer.

Buys West Side Home.

Mrs. Ellen Schugrue has purchased from Mrs. William L. Hall the four-story residence at 114 West Seventieth Street, on a lot 18.6 by 100.5. The house is twenty feet west of the Hotel Walton, which occupies the Columbus Avenue corner. The purchaser will occupy.

Lawyer Adds to Holdings.

Morris Kohn, lawyer, has purchased from Mrs. Lucie Kruger and Otto Frisch the two three-family frame buildings at 855 and 857 Westchester Avenue, on a plot 40 by 84, near the Prospect Avenue subway station.

Bronx Sales.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Ida Denis the two-story brick dwelling at 1,965 Cedar Avenue, 16.8 by 100. William J. Rosen was the broker.

Cahn & Pittman sold the three-story frame dwelling at 1,414 Tiebout Avenue to Elizabeth Lynch. George E. and Charles Buckbee negotiated the sale.

Edward A. White purchased from the Freeminstreet Company, William Mulligan, President, two vacant parcels on the west side of Austin Place, one measuring 175 by 100 by irregular, 75.8 feet north of 144th Street, and the other 25 by 100; 297.8 feet north of the same thoroughfare.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation associated with the Realty Trust sold to Samuel Thieffet for occupancy the one-family brick semi-detached dwelling 1,514 Forty-third Street, in the Martense district of Brooklyn.

D. D. Antonio bought through the McInerney-Klinck Realty Company the three-story store and apartment building, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 20 feet north of Union Street, on a lot 20 by 90.

Moss, Miller & Burge sold to a client of the Samuel Galitzka Company for occupancy the three-story cottage, with garage, at 1,989 East Eighth Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold 8,415 Seventeenth Avenue, a three-story frame cottage, on a lot 19 by 75. The purchaser will occupy.

Queens Borough Sales.

A. G. Thompson & Co. sold for Herbert A. O'Brien a six-room cottage at 250 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, on plot 20 by 100, to a client.

W. Blumenthal sold to F. H. Flynn the buildings and plot 140 by 200 feet on the east side of Beach Road, adjacent to the Mott property, and the building and plot 50 by 140 feet adjacent to the land of R. S. Blumenthal. A purchase mortgage for $17,500 was given. Mr. Flynn has transferred the property to M. Loew.

A. M. Le Bihan sold to W. C. Cowen a plot 59 by 196 feet on the west corner of Merrick Plank Road and Compton Place, Springfield.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Mrs. M. De J. Harding the dwelling at 3 Bay View Place, Pavilion Hill, Tompkinsville, to Edward D. Aspinwall of Tompkinsville, who will occupy.

New Jersey.

Cahn & Pittman sold to E. S. Pope a twenty-acre farm known as Beachwood Farm, in Plainfield, N. J., together with a three-story dwelling and outbuildings.

The Alfred R. Conkling estate at Morris Plains, N. J., has been purchased by C. Grayson Martin.

The property consists of about ten acres, which cost the original developer of the property about $60,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Rex Beach Buys Ardsley Estate.

Rex Beach, the writer, has purchased the large country home of Samuel A. Megeath at South Mountain, Ardsley, N. Y., for occupancy. The property consists of ten acres, with a sixteen-room dwelling, a garage, greenhouse, and other outbuildings. The Fox Realty Company negotiated the sale. Myron Harris represented the seller as attorney, B. H. Stern acting for the buyer.

$35,000 Sale at Pelham Heights.

F. Y. Robertson of Manhattan purchased for occupancy from Joseph Schanz his country estate on Loring Avenue, Pelham Heights, Westchester County. The property was held at $35,000. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates sold a large plot in the Murray Hill section of Scarsdale to Andrew Thompson.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold for Charles C. Witherspoon, Vice President of the Baker-Smith Company, in the Quaker Ridge section of Larchmont, a property of two and one-half acres, with Colonial dwelling, to J. J. McCarthy, who is associated with the D. W. Griffith Film Interests. The property was held at $20,000.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the Methodist Book Concern the southerly store in its building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street to Merrell, Soule & Co.

La Jacquetta Buyer.

Mrs. Adelaide M. Megeath, wife of Samuel A. Megeath, President of the Galena Signal Company, is the buyer of the nine-story apartment house known as the La Jacquetta, at 168 to 172 West Eighty-seventh Street, which was reported sold yesterday by Jacob Axelrod.

Realty Notes.

The New York Life Insurance Company took over yesterday, as plaintiff in a foreclosure suit the Highcliff, a six-story elevator apartment house, erected about six years ago at the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 177th Street, on a bid of $115,000. Suit was brought against the Hickory Realty Corporation et al. to recover liens aggregating $137,057. Henry Brady struck the property down for $115,000.

The Board of Appeals announces that, hereafter, its public meetings will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning, instead of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Audubon Av, 227-33, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100, six-story Highcliff apartment house; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Hickory Realty Corporation et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $135,253.81; taxes, &c, $1,806.50; to the plaintiff for $115,000.

181st St, 8 West, s s, 153 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; J. E. Cameron against Midwout Holding Corporation et al.; J. J. O'Grady, attorney; action 2; due, $23,332.24; taxes, &c, $673.55; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Riverside Drive, 62, e s, 45.7 ft n of 78th St, 21.3x69.4x21x72.10, four-story dwelling; W. I. Walter et al. against D'Anjou Pegasall et al.; Rose & P., attorneys; due, $29,-277.78; taxes, &c, $1,601.15; to the plaintiff for $31,000.

Elizabeth St, 49 and 51, w s, 175.1 ft n of Canal St, 50x94.3, six-story loft and store building; Wells & Newton Co. against Lorence Realty Co. et al.; J. P. Donnellan, attorney; due, $1,134.70; taxes, &c, $2,-541.40; subject to mtgs aggregating $60,000; withdrawn.

153d St, 265 West, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; J. F. Kernochan et al. against J. W. Brandt et al.; H. P. Miller, attorney; due, $29,253.90; taxes, &c, $752.40; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

153d St, 267 West, n s, 137.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.—, five-story flat; J. F. Kernochan et al. against J. W. Brandt et al.; H. P. Miller, attorney; due, $29,200.38; taxes, &c, $752.40; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 6 West, s s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; J. E. Cameron against Midwout Holding Corporation et al., action 1; J. J. O'Grady, attorney; due, $23,332.24; taxes, &c., $673.55; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

Mercer St, 153, w s, 150 ft n of Prince St, 25x100, five-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against I. B. Cook et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $17,-138.86; taxes, &c, $214; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

Sixteen parcels on Philip, Clarence, Gridley and Wilcox Avs, consisting of about 41 lots; Charles Stern et al against Bruce-Brown Land Co. et al; Hays, H. & W., attorneys; due, $14,766; taxes, &c, $2,171.88; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Samuel Marx.

145th St, 414 West, s s, 149.6 ft e of Convent Av, 16x99.11, four-story dwelling; Tillie Feyser against Clarence Realty and Construction Co. et al.; A. Stern, attorney; due, $10,821.07; taxes, &c, $212.10; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

Belmont Av, 2,501, w s, 216.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 18.11x87.6, two-story frame dwelling; Smith Williamson, executor, against Charles Wels et al; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,994.30; taxes, &c., $98.25; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

40th St, 621 to 625 West, to a four-story tenement; E. Flagg, 109 Broad St, owner and architect; cost $5,000.

63d St, S West, to a four-story dwelling, C. D. Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architect; cost $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the same part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 235, e s, 28.3 ft n of 14th St, 20.3x61; Pearl Niles to Jessie A. Luke, Greenwich, Conn., trustee of will of Walton Luke, mtg $11,000, all liens, March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

AVENUE B, 237, e s, 48.6 ft n of 14th St, 20.3x61.3; same to Bessie S. Everitt, 325 West 83d St, mtg $10,000, all liens, March 25; attorney, same $1

LENOX AV, n e corner of 138th St, (69-71 West), 49.11x85; Anna F. Cooper to Edw. J. Deverill, 160 East 65th St, mtg $68,500, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 27; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St. $3,000

MACDOUGAL ST, s s, Lots 78-79, Robinson map, 25x100; Moses Levy et al. to 22 Macdougal St. Corp., 13 University Place, mtg $69,000, all liens, March 26; attorney, W. Bennett Marx, 257 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 97th St, 50.11x 92.9x52.1x81.1; Peerless Holding Co. to E. McCullagh, 2,767 Briggs Av, b. and s., all liens, March 21; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $1

ORCHARD ST, 185, w s, 175.7 ft n of Stanton St, 25.2x87.6; Samuel Gordon et al. to Arlick Building Co., a. g., b. and s., c. a. g.; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway $100

124TH ST, 547-549 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100.11x49.6x irregular; Ferd. Johnson to Bull Realty Co., Water Mill, L. I., mtg $51,500, March 28; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway $1

131ST ST, s s, 200.11 ft w of Madison Av, 16.9x90.11; New York Trust Co. to 74th St. Holding Co., 20 East 42d St, b. and s., c. a. g., March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

135TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; 134th St, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Samuel A. Cunningham to Eleanor T., his wife, 250 Madison Av; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway $100

139TH ST, n s, 139 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 51x 99.11; Mary McPartland to Iola A. Decker, 2 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg $15,000, July 24, 1916; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.

144TH ST, 530 West, s s, 312.6 ft w of Hamilton Place, 87.6x99.11; Dratue Realty Corporation to Hobart Realties Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $115,000 and all liens, Nov. 30, 1917; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

29TH ST, 403 East, n s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 25x74; Samuel Gordon et al. to Gruen Holding Co., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 26, 1917; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway $100

58TH ST, 340 East, s s, 470 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Samuel Gordon et al. to Gruen Holding Co., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 26, 1917; attorney Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway $100

71ST ST, 413-415 East, n s, 283 ft e of 1st Av, runs n —x e 0.1x w 0.1x n—x e 37.6x s 100.4x w 37.6, foreclosure, March 12, 1918; George W. Burleigh, ref., to Adolph Rusch, Monmouth Beach, N. J., and Hy. A. Rusch, at Oyster Bay, L. I., March 27; attorneys, Murray, P. & Howland, 37 Wall St. $30,000

71ST ST, 316 West, s s, 171 ft w of West End Av, 18x100.5; Engel-Heller Co. to Kate Heller, on premises, mtg $16,000, Nov. 17, 1916; attorney, Emanuel van Dernoot, 51 Chambers St $1

72D ST, 172 East, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; Arthur J. Slade to Jessica H., his wife, 172 East 72d St, mtg $14,000, all title, March 26; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway $1

72D ST, 48 West, s s, 129 ft e of Columbus Av, 23x102.2; Ball Realty Co. to Ferd. Johnson, 224 West Englewood Av, West Englewood, N. J. mtg $34,000, all liens, March 28 ..... $1

75TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x 102.2; James R. Knapp, executor, to Johnnie M. Baruch, 56 West 68th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, March 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $28,000

76TH ST, 209 East, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Abr. Benedict to Frederick S. Justice, 182d St, s w corner of Webster Av, mtg $19,000, all liens, March 23 ..... $1

87TH ST, s s, 97.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.6; Jacob Axelrod to Adelaide M. Megeath, 1,000 Park Av, mtg $325,000, b. and s, all liens, March 28; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

105TH ST, 36 East, s s, 53.8 ft w of Park Av, 26.6x75.4, foreclosure March 26, 1918; Phelan Beale, referee, to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, March 28; attorney, Omri F. Hibbard, 74 Broadway $9,000

112TH ST, 174 East, s s, 119.6 ft w of 3d Av, 25.6x100.11; Melrah Realty Co. to John T. Nagle, 2 East 127th St, mtg $16,000, all liens, March 28; attorney, Thomas F. Kane, 69 Wall St. $1

113TH ST, 104 East, s s, 54 ft e of Park Av, 27x100.10; Samuel Gordon et al. to Gruen Holding Co., b. and s., c. a. g., attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 Broadway $100

113TH ST, 547-549 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100.11x49.6x irregular; Ferd. Johnson to Bull Realty Co., Water Mill, L. I., mtg $51,500, March 28; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway $1

131ST ST, s s, 200.11 ft w of Madison Av, 16.9x90.11; New York Trust Co. to 74th St. Holding Co., 20 East 42d St, b. and s., c. a. g., March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

135TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; 134th St, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Samuel A. Cunningham to Eleanor T., his wife, 250 Madison Av; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway $100

139TH ST, n s, 139 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 51x 99.11; Mary McPartland to Iola A. Decker, 2 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg $15,000, July 24, 1916; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.

144TH ST, 530 West, s s, 312.6 ft w of Hamilton Place, 87.6x99.11; Dratue Realty Corporation to Hobart Realties Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $115,000 and all liens, Nov. 30, 1917; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

Bronx.

AUSTIN PLACE, n s, 297.8 ft e of 144th St, 25x100; Freeman Street Co., Inc., to Edward A. White, 60 Gerome Av., Fort Lee, N. J., March 27; attorney, Edward A. White, 60 Gerome Av, Fort Lee, N. J. $1

AUSTIN PLACE, n s, 72.8 ft e of 144th St, runs e 175x n 100 w 75x n 1.8x s w 104.7x s 71; same to same, mtg $16,500, March 27; attorney, same ..... Omitted

CLAY AV, 1,182, e s, 38x80; Louis Haenisch, executor, to Joseph Herzog, 1,966 Valentine Av, mtg $20,000, March 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

DAVIDSON AV, 2,062, e s, 56.6x90; Freybell Realty Co. to J. G. William Pilgrim, 321 West 101st St., mtg $35,000, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FRANKLIN AV, 1,392, e s, 37.6x100; Robert Benenson to Charles Wolf, 1,543 Westchester Av, mtg $24,000, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HONEYWELL AV, 1,976-8, e s, 50x60.1; John C. Wallace Co. to Victor Nelson, Yonkers, N. Y., and another, mtg $17,500, March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 3, 4, and 5, map of Bruner estate; Arthur J. Slade to Jessica H. Slade, his wife, 172 East 72d St, March 26; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway $1

MAGENTA ST, 688, n s, 25x100; Bella Schwartz to Carl Abraham, 688 Magenta St., mtg $2,875, March 26; attorney, C. J. Foltz, 2 Rector St. $1

SIMPSON ST, 899, w s, 43x106.5; Freemanstreet Co., Inc., to Edward A. White, 60 Gerome Av, Fort Lee, N. J., mtg $40,000, March 28; attorney, E. A. White, 60 Gerome Av, Fort Lee, N. J. ..... Omitted

STEBBINS AV, 1,388, e s, 25x108.8; Margaret Malone et al. to Samuel Brenner, 829 Freeman St., mtg $3,500, March 20; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St. $100

WESTCHESTER AV, 887, n w s, 20x84.3x 21.3x77.8; Lusie Kruger to same, mtg $5,500, March 27; same attorney $100

WESTCHESTER AV, 855, n w s, 20x77.8x 21.8x70.7; Otto Ullrich to Morris Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av, mtg $6,500, March 27; attorney, Morris Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av. $100

188TH ST, 255 East, n s, 50x102.9; same to Arvid Swedling, 225 East 40th St, mtg $35,-000, March 28; same attorney $100

188TH ST, 267 East, n s, 50x102.9; Tleval Building Co., Inc., to Bowlder Realty Co., Inc., 2 Broadway, mtg $35,000, March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 223; M. Annenberg Marble Works, Inc., against Rome Amusement Co., Inc., owner; Joseph Finger, agent, contractor $295

27TH ST, 454 West; Germania Roofing Co., Inc., against N. Y. Edison Co., Inc., owner; John Morrow Co., contractor. $100

146TH ST, 514 to 526 West; Futerman & Welolofsky against College Holding Co., Inc., owner; Abraham Goldberg, contractor $150

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV., n e. corner of 149th St, 55x100; American Hardware Corpn. against People's Big Market, Inc., owners and contractors $60

GILBERT PLACE, s e. corner of Hunts Point Road, 25x119; e. Kramogor Bros. against Gilbert Place Co., Inc., owners and contractors, renewal $143

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 68th St, 75.5x100; 68th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 28.6x100.5; 68th St, n s, 128.6 ft. w of Central Park West, 21.6x100.5; Henry R. Baldwin against Grace Schneider et al., action to determine claim to property, &c.; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 174.3 ft s of Rivington St, 25.3x87.6; Leonard Weil Const. Corp. against Tarsus Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e cor. 94th St, 76x 139.9; Albany Savings Bank against Remor Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

63D ST, 330 East; Allen T. Miner against Bozzuti Realty Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

75TH ST, 509 East; Ida Campion et al. against Pokrok Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.

132D ST, 131 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Max Schlesinger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

Bronx.

169TH ST., n w corner of Fordham Av, 25x 112; Caroline Volkel against William Zimmermann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.

270 PARK AVE
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
47 to 48 Sts. Park to Madison Aves.
Ritz-Carlton Restaurant

The Italian Garden

10 to 17 Rooms
4 to 6 Baths
$5,100 to $15,000

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Specialists in Residential Properties.
At 48th St. 414 MADISON AVE. 5600 Murray Hill

MORTGAGE LOANS.
5% MORTGAGE MONEY
QUINLAN & LELAND
31 Nassau St. Cortlandt 3760

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Pretty Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
We are owners of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn, on new subway, that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Av. Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
MAMARONECK BARGAINS.
FIVE new houses, all improvements; good neighborhood; convenient to station; $6,000 to $10,000; easy terms. These are offered at less than builder's cost.
OLD Colonial house, 14 rooms, improvements; 2 acres of ground; on trolley line and improved street; near station; $7,500.
Several FINE places, furnished, for season, $300 to $3,000.
CARPENTER.
Treufel-Shaw Bldg., bpp. station, Mamaroneck, N.Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

The Most Complete List
best country homes, farms, estates, at the right prices, for sale or rent, furnished and unfurnished—White Plains, Scarsdale, Mt. Kisco, Bedford, Poundridge and vicinity.
WM. E. MORRELL, INC.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 'PHONE 1286

AT LARCHMONT 7 Rooms, hot water heat; high ground. Sound view; old shade trees and shrubs. Owner leaving city. Must sell at once. Price $5800.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42nd St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Kensington
Great Neck, on the North Shore of Long Island, 26 minutes from Penn. Station. A delightful home colony. Two new homes now ready for occupancy. Ownership includes use of Swimming Pool, Tennis Courts and Dock.
Write for booklet, "A Week-end at Kensington"
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

CALIFORNIA AT FREEPORT.
BUNGALOW Plot 75x135.
This attractive bungalow was built for comfort and easy housekeeping; 7 rooms and bath on one floor; has never been occupied; has electric light, gas, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood trim, large, dry cellar; high-class neighborhood, 10 minutes from station. This house would cost $4,500 to build today; plot easily worth $1,500. Will sell for $5,000 on easy terms. Address Owner, Stephen P. Pettit, Freeport, L. I., or telephone Greeley 5682.

Estate at Amityville
WILL BE SACRIFICED.
Grounds 275x240; high, dry and fenced in; 10-room house, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements; garage 22x32, with sleeping quarters; barn 22x27; chicken house & run; windmill, lawn, shrubbery, fruit, abundance shade trees; value $14,500; will take $8,500; building cannot be erected for $10,000; terms to responsible party. Arrange for inspection. Leo Fishel, Atty., Freeport, L. I.

SNAP OF THE SEASON
AT LYNBROOK, L. I.
10 minutes' walk to Depot, 12 minutes' drive to Long Beach, 31 minutes to City, 33 trains daily, steam, electric and trolley service; 6 Rooms and Bath, all improvements, parquet floor, chestnut trim, lawn and walks; plot 1-3 acre. Must be sacrificed—terms to responsible party.
Ruddy, 30 Waverley Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.

Stucco House—$25 Monthly
Buys it. Magnificent new Colonial home, 6 rooms and bath; living room 18x22, with open fireplace; French doors; hardwood floors; inside finish white and mahogany; easy commuting, flowers, hedge, &c. Sacrifice price, $4,800; $800 cash; worth $6,300. Act quick. E. W., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

Wafer Front—Country Estate
Sale or Lease; Sand's Point, L. I.
9½ acres, sixteen-room house, garage, stables, orchard, lake, ice house, 365 feet on Manhasset Bay; farm planted, garage.
Pell & Tibbets, 542 Fifth Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
NEAR MORRISTOWN.
42 Acres, all imp'ts; large house, 5 bathrooms, 12 bedrooms, &c.; superb views, cool in Summer, pure spring water; Farmer's house, complete barn equipment, garage. Will sell at bargain. Condict, P. O. Box 144, Jersey City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FIVE ACRE WOODED ESTATE
Modern house, three master's bedrooms, sleeping porch, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms, living room, dining room, library, billiard room, kitchen, laundry, heated conservatory, open fireplace, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electricity, city water. Five acres superbly landscaped by T. Shioda, prominent Japanese landscape architect; perfect shrubbing, brooks, pools, tea houses, Oriental statuary, fine shrubbery and trees. For sale at much below cost.
For full details address
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY
Plainfield. (Agents) New Jersey.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
1,000 ACRE ESTATE at $90 an acre. Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, etc., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply, fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
SHOW ROOMS and OFFICES
210 Fifth Avenue
Overlooking Madison Square Park.
About 1,500 or 4,000 Sq. Ft.
14 West 40th Street
Opposite the New York Public Library.
2,500 Sq. Ft.
Immediate Possession if Desired.
Reasonable Rentals.
FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc.
Phone Vanderbilt 540. 14 W. 40th St.

WATER FRONT FACTORY
Astoria, L. I.
50,000 square feet floor space, brick buildings, steam plant, equipped with shafting, etc.; suitable for any manufacturing business; large plot, plenty of yard space; bulkheaded, stable, etc. Owner retiring from business will lease for long term or sell.
JACOB WEISS,
Tel. 1123 Astoria. 1 Bridge Plaza, L. I. City.

GARAGE
Unusual opportunity to secure one of the best modern garages in the city, with "going" permanent business on your own terms if thoroughly responsible.
S. Osgood Pell & Co. 17 W. 44th St., N.Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 5610
AUTO DEPARTMENT.

CORNER STORE, B'way, Nr. 57th St.
Splendid Location for High Class Store or Show Rooms
James A. Dowd, 874 Sixth Avenue. Circle 32.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
THE ROCKINGHAM
Southeast Corner
Broadway & 56th St.
Sunny Corner Apartment
8 Large Rooms.....$1,600
7 Room Apts...$900-$1,300
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
JAMES A. DOWD,
874 6th Ave. Circle 32.

WILBRAHAM N. W. Corner 6th Av., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New York State.

Furnished cottage at Harriman, Orange County; seven rooms and bath, large sleeping porch, electric light, telephone, artesian well, tennis court, and garage; State road from Jersey; five minutes' walk from station; excellent train service; rent from June 1-Sept. 15, $500. Telephone Plaza 4434.

FOR SALE,
Bungalow at popular mountain resort; 1,000 feet from bathing, boating, and fishing; plenty of shade; ideal Summer camp; price $450; easy terms. P. O. Box 18, Pine Bush, Orange County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $900 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. TELEPHONE ME NOW, John 5047.

At Ridgewood.—Modern dwelling, large plot, 8 homelike rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace, glass-inclosed sun parlor; convenient station and school; terms to desirable home seeker; write for photo. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Ridgewood.—20 acres, $25; River Edge, same, 7-room houses, $30; West Englewood, 2-family, Leonia, Woodbridge, $75, grounds; Coney Island, Brooklyn, $35. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Two houses, 10 rooms each; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 8163 Gramercy.

Make your rent pay off your home; six-room modern dwelling, all improvements, half hour out; near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Connecticut.

WATER-FRONT HOME, CONNECTICUT. Furnished, eight rooms and bath; all improvements; sleeping porch; garage; within fifty feet of Sound; beautiful sand beach; hour out. Owner, Room 800 Everett Bldg., city.

Vermont.

For Sale.—An attractive old home in good repair, in Old Bennington, Vt. For particulars, apply or address No. 5 Monument Av., Old Bennington, Vt.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

52D, 55 EAST.—Most attractive and artistic small house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

New Jersey.

To rent, furnished, for Summer, house, at Montclair, N. J.; convenient to station; six family bedrooms, four bathrooms, sleeping porch, inclosed veranda; lawns, trees, small garden, planted; gardener; terms $200 per month; references exchanged. X 371 Times Annex.

New York State.

MANHATTAN BEACH. — Attractive, completely furnished 12-room house. 362 Riverside Drive, Apartment 3A.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

321 WEST 139TH STREET.
322 WEST 140TH STREET.
Near Edgecombe Avenue.
10 rooms and bath, in perfect order.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av. Tel. 1481 Murray Hill.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

78th St., 325 West, (near Riverside Drive.)—11 rooms, 2 baths; rent $125. Elliott.

REAL ESTATE.

Building for Sale.—Good, small garage; great centre automobile repairing. Main 4771.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick factory for sale; well constructed; almost new; located Lower Fulton St. section, Brooklyn; 40x100; 4 stories and basement. N 274 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn, 24 acres ground, water frontage; Jamaica, 23 acres for sale or exchange. Rohrer, 62 West 45st St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.
Modern seven-room bungalow style house; Mount Vernon; must sell; $6,250; easy terms. Owner, 414 So. Columbus Av. Phone 2402M.

AM COMPELLED TO SACRIFICE modern 10-room house on corner plot in the heart of White Plains. Address Widow, P. O. Box 176, White Plains, N. Y.

Bungalow, Gifford Park, Tuckahoe; barn, garage; nearly acre ground; $7,200, worth $8,500. Wm. L. Taylor, Supreme Court, Chambers St.

YONKERS, NEW YORK. Homes for investment. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 498 South Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SAVE MONEY AND LIVE BETTER AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Fresh vegetables at farmers' market, and sea food cheap; room for poultry and home gardens; high land; fertile soil; New York commutation 35 cents a day; all city conveniences; cottages rent from $300 up; lots sell from $300 up. Write for information to P. O. Box 145, Long Branch, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—For manufacturing or residential purposes; location is ideal; close to trolley, steam, and water transportation; 3 hours from New York, just out of city of New London; property consists of 1 to 1½ acres land, new factory, 36x72, 3 stories and basement, extremely heavy construction, completely equipped for grinding grain, run by water power; could easily be arranged for any manufacturing purpose; modern 10-room house, large garage, barn, and other buildings. This property is in first-class condition and could not be duplicated for $40,000. It is going to be sold; price $12,000. If interested come and see it. C. H. Brooks, Waterford, Conn.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE commuter's Farm, 1¼ acres; cozy six-room house; some improvements; barn, chicken house; abundance of fruit, all bearing; 28 miles; main line Erie; $4,200; small payment down, balance easy terms. LOGAN, Owner, Ramsey, N. J.

90-acre farm, near Boonton, N. J., brick

Advertisers in the Harlem district may transact business through the Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for girls; home environment; select neighborhood. Seller.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—1-2 rooms, private kitchen, southern cooking; $7.50-$9 week.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light, large room, with private family; elevator, telephone. Isner.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 1 or 2 rooms, vicinity Columbia; no other roomers; references. Morningside 5753, before 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY, 2,783.—Near 110th subway; beautiful bed, sitting room, facing Broadway; every convenience; reasonable. Phone Academy 1285. Lowe.

BROADWAY, 2,181, (75th,) "The Avonmore." —Two single rooms and two-room suite, private family. Columbus 2307. Miss Irvine.

CLAREMONT AV., 140 (125).—Large front room, overlooking Grant's Tomb; private family; gentlemen; references. Apartment 34. Phone Morningside 5400.

CULTURED JAPANESE gentleman may have suite of two front rooms, high-class apartment, Riverside Drive, 116th St. Telephone 4120 Morningside, after 7 P. M.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 14 (115th.)—Three beautiful rooms, single; all conveniences. Apartment 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (127th.)—Two large, front rooms; cozy, attractive; overlooking Hudson; running water, kitchenette; single suite; elevator; also outside room, with private lavatory. Mueller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—CHRISTIAN FAMILY HAS VERY DESIRABLE LARGE FRONT ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; BOARD OPTIONAL. STANHOPE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Attractively furnished bedroom and living room, suite; reasonable. Riverside 9881. Apartment 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 1,624.—Large room, modern apartment; private; two meals; 96th St. subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite 3 rooms and bath, in elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (79th.)—Attractive front room, also single room, baths; references; private.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135TH.)— Desirable room, every convenience; private family; reasonable. Apartment 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished large room; reasonable. Riverside 9881, Apt. 61.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION (198 WEST 4TH).—A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED; RESTAURANT CONNECTING; REFERENCES.

WEST END AV., 696.—Attractive large rooms adjoining bath; also desirable smaller rooms; shower, telephone, electricity; private house; one block Riverside and 96th St. subway.

WEST END AV., 936, (106th St.)—Large, light room, running water; gentleman. Burgett.

WEST END AV., 284, (75th.)—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, maid service, baths.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsome large room and dressing room adjoining.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young man wants quiet room, Washington Square section; immediate occupancy; state particulars, price, lighting, furnishing, &c. L 357 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Large front, well-furnished room, private bath, West 70s, for refined couple; about $40 monthly. O 270 Times Downtown.

Business man wants room, private bath, southern exposure; below 86th St.; give full particulars and price. K 111 Times.

Canadian officer desires room; refined family; outlook on Riverside Drive or Central Park West; give rates. G 191 Times.

Gentleman wants furnished room in country, near depot, Tarrytown, Yonkers. X 201 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

218T ST., 47 EAST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath, piano; excellent table; table guests.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double front room, near bath; third floor; home table; references.

38TH ST., (307 Lexington Av.)—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; electricity.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; also small room; studios.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6100.

MADISON AV., 228.—Large sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; table guests.

West Side.

5TH AVE, 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.

Double and single room, with board.

61ST, 58 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, large rooms, private bath; table board; references.

63D, 57 WEST.—Attractive single room, near bath; excellent table; references; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure; table guests; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.

Rooms, bath, with board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large double room, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

58TH ST., 41-45 WEST.—MADISON ARMS; ELEVATOR.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms; private bath, electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 200 WEST, (opposite Sherman Square.)—72d subway express; large front room; attractive, homelike; running water; suitable couple; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Table guests; wholesome home cooking; dinners, day or week. Hubbell.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; electricity; fine table; telephone.

72D, 228 WEST.—Steam heat, electricity, elevator; large room; April 1; subway express.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive single front room; also medium size back room.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite, bath, electricity; also medium; sunny; home cooking.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, private baths; home cooking; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with private baths, electricity; private home; table guests accommodated.

75TH, 139 WEST.

Double and hall rooms, second floor, with board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two; excellent cuisine; table guests. Schuyler 9725.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.

Large room, with private bath; references.

76TH, 256 WEST.—Nice house for nice people at nice prices; one double room, running water, steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.

LARGE SUNNY SECOND FLOOR.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front room; bath; smaller room; parlor dining; reasonable.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

88TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

92D, 60 WEST.—New management; single and double rooms; Southern cooking; continuous steam heat, hot water; excellent table board.

95D, 265 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; liberal, good table; table guests.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, second floor, adjoining bath; owner's private home.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

102D, 250 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, adjoining bath; home cooking; table guests.

103TH, 168 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining, $17 for two; private house; telephone.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near subway.)—Healthy, beautiful location, "The Audubon," newly renovated, bright, clean rooms, single, en suite; board optional; surprisingly reasonable; every comfort. 2757 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers beautiful large room, facing the Drive; first-class board. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Beautiful large sunny room; congenial family; also medium-sized room; home cooking; references. Apartment 24.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals. No Enemy Aliens Admitted. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Large front room, private bath; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private baths; meals; also singles. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 541, (86TH.) Table guests, parlor dining; social parlors.

237-243 WEST 78TH ST.

Room, with, without bath; single room.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient New York. Phone 1159-W Main.

BOARD WANTED.

Young married couple with three-year-old child and nurse desire two rooms and board with refined private family or where a few other paying guests are accommodated, preferably near Central Park; best references given and required; kindly state terms. K 102 Times.

Gentleman of refinement wants room and board with private family; exclusive. G 171 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut Street,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers. 30 minutes from Broadway.

Room, with private bath and first class table board for two, $22 to $35.

Room, with private bath and first class table board for one, $14 to $18.

Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $33 to $40.

All rooms handsomely furnished. Special reduction to permanent guests.

Unusually charming home open to one or two paying guests. Telephone Ridgewood 637-M.

Miscellaneous.

Nervous patients, incurables, and elderly persons cared for in our fine country home. A. Theodor Saunders, 117 Park St., New Canaan, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Paying guests.—Young couple, considerate, simple, wish harmonious home as paying guests with private family; not more than one hour from city, preferably Grand Central. M. E. N., Room 1510, 70 Union Square, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

MATRON.—Refined woman wishes position in office building. McParland, 631 54th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Capable handling correspondence; knowledge bookkeeping, initiative, tact, excellent training; 9 years' experience; salary $25. N 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERT, BROAD EXPERIENCE SECRETARIAL WORK; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; SALARY, $25. K 109 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young woman wishes position where interest obtains advancement. O 631 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, executive ability, knowledge of bookkeeping; salary, $18; references. G 159 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 3 years' central office experience, desires position reliable business firm. Richter, 1,023 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

CREDIT MAN, accountant and good correspondent; thoroughly experienced and competent; highly recommended; age 34; salary $40. K 107 Times.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 138d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor, Office Manager: last six years; expert systematizer, manufacturing specialist; full comprehension cost accounting, 20 years' experience; several years' public accounting; permanent position; no objection suburbs or traveling; salary $1,000. Address "Jersey Commuter," O 129 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert office manager, familiar with modern methods, financial matters, at present employed, seeking connection with cotton converting concern; opportunity for advancement. O 640 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT wants position; experienced; familiar with modern methods, financial matters, State and Federal returns, commercial credit, and correspondence; public accounting experience. Y 366 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT JUNIOR, (22,) GRADUATING N. Y. U.; HONEST AND EFFICIENT WORKER; REFERENCES. D 432 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 9065.

ACCOUNTANT—PUBLIC.

Books opened, closed, audited; financial statements, &c.; reasonable rates. F. O. Martin, Room 1430, 40 West 24th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant, college man, 37, 15 years' experience, desires connection good firm. G 57 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, exempt, 10 years' experience; A1 references; salary $1,800. A 209 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and competent bookkeeper desires change; only responsible positions considered. G 167 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, cashier; extensive experience; employed now. Williams, 508 West 113th.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt; thoroughly experienced modern methods, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts; conscientious, efficient worker; $30. L 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (20,) well versed, trial balances, statements, control; (employed.) L 836 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (exempt,) capable, efficient, modern accounting methods, balances, $25. O 665 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25.) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Professional chauffeurs' club is in position to furnish free of charge expert chauffeurs with long experience; references guaranteed; salaries no less than $80 per week. Address 240 West 55th. Tel. 2495-4862 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER desires position with private family; married, reliable; rooms as part of recompense; country preferable. Wasil Bilinsky, 40 Matlock St., Paterson, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; drive any make car; city, country; Packard preferred; reference; wages $25. Maki, 2,789 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married man, mechanic, 6 years' city experience, wishes position. private. Callahan, 111 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, American, exempt, with shop experienced, trustworthy; careful driver; 9 years' experience. R. S., 587 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, colored; good mechanic wants place; city, country. G 165 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private family; best references; draft exempt. Fischel, Rhinelander 2769.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private; 8 years' experience; best references; married; exempt. G 192 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 15 years' experience, good draftsman and computer, desires position; salary moderate. K 101 Times.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.—Young man, (20,) two years' experience; two years high school; excellent references. G 178 Times.

DO YOU WANT ORDERS FROM THE FAR EAST OR ELSEWHERE?

I know the markets and the people; have sold many kinds of merchandise in these fields; speak eight languages and dialects; for 15 years I have traveled all over the world; am 38, a college graduate, aggressive, successful; am planning a trip now; I want to connect with a live manufacturer with the right lines; whether you have an established export department or not, it will pay you to grant me an interview. Opportunity, O 137 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DENTIST, American, expert, 20 years' practice, exceptional operator, would assist overworked dentist; take full charge. Graduate. P 71 Times.

DRAFTSMAN on marine oil engine desires responsible position, marine reverse and levers, no noise, cams, springs. G 148 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, seven years' tool, jig, and fixture work; American; draft exempt; Government work desirable. G 182 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, preferably iron and steel plant or airplane work. G 190 Times.

ENGINEER, purchasing, experienced in steel or iron, wishes to locate in or near New York City. Address P. O. Box 419, Philadelphia, Penn.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, BROAD EDUCATION; 10 YEARS' PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, HIGHLY EFFICIENT, FAMILIAR WITH INCOME TAX PROCEDURE, DESIRES BECOME ASSISTANT OR SECRETARY TO BUSY EXECUTIVE; VERY BEST CREDENTIALS REGARDING ABILITY AND INTEGRITY. L 345 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in selling, advertising, publishing, and printing, manufacturing; well educated; 14 years' actual business experience; good organizer and systematizer. K 105 Times.

ITALIAN, 45, who speaks and writes Italian, English, French and Spanish fluently, has travelled all over South America and Europe, desires position. G 84 Times.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, valet, bachelor's apartment, small family. Keizow, 330 East 57th.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Cornell graduate, Cuban born, draft exempt, for past two years executive in Cuban sugar factories, desires permanent position with firm or concern in or about New York; can give highest references; please state location of position, nature, and salary. Box 250 Times, 2 Rector St.

OPEN for connection with piece goods house, selling to jobbers, retailers, manufacturers in New England States. G 174 Times.

PRINTING. — MANAGER, BUYER, MANUFACTURING MAN. S 158 TIMES.

REPRESENTATIVE, take charge city trade, wants position; steady, reliable; employed. G 188 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE, MANAGER, SALESMAN.

Capable producer, organizer, systematizer; strong personality, broad experience; age 36; any line or specialty; reliable. L 366 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OF UNQUESTIONED ABILITY AND CREDENTIALS, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON ROAD, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK, WANTS RELIABLE LIVE LINE; NO SIDE LINE; COMMISSION. K 104 TIMES.

SALESMAN, (27,) exempt, seeks opening reliable concern; educated, good appearance, excellent conversationalist; qualified as executive and business detail. G 176 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, willing worker, good appearance, desires connection wholesale or manufacturing house; gents' furnishing preferred; reference. K 43 Times.

SALESMAN, Young man, exempt, energetic, victim, New York, New Jersey, desires connection with a reliable house. O 639 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, speaks English and French, (35,) experienced visiting factories and mills, like to have similar position. L 355 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, cotton goods, woolens, seeks position. G 113 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 19, desires position; two years' experience as private secretary; knowledge of office routine, stenography, and bookkeeping; best of references. Y 359 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated; experienced; best references; sales ability; (20.) A 204 Times Downtown.

SOME ONE ANYWHERE

needs my service as sales manager, advertising manager, executive, salesman, correspondent, employment manager; available immediately. L 385 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience; well educated; touch typist; $25; disengaged. E 260 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER WANTS POSITION; FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON ALL KINDS OF FREIGHT; ALSO EXPORT AND IMPORT WORK. Y 363 TIMES ANNEX.

WAR WORK wanted, (no pay,) during April; clergyman; speaker; well versed in history of war. B. P., 14 East 60th St.

WHOLESALE DRUMMER open commercial engagement; good personality; experienced; capable wherever placed; salary basis; Christian; American; exempt. G 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) seeks interview; capable selling, correspondent, executive and business detail, secretarial duties; qualified assistant to a busy man; educated; references. G 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) six years' experience, familiar with bookkeeping, office, and factory details, capable assistant to busy executive; reference. O., Box 601 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, executive, desires connect with sales end of automobile or accessories, reliable firm. O 643 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeper, beginner, high school graduate, studying accountancy evenings, desires permanent position. A 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, foreign department in first class firm; Spanish-English typewriting; knowledge of stenography. O 610 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, two years' agency experience, wants position with advertising agency or national advertiser. A 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good penman, formerly Government checker, desires position. O 627 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 33, with chauffeur's license, desires position, care for lawns or general work. K 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position at anything; reference. O 644 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, clerk; 3 years' experience; not in draft. L 375 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS, experienced; $1.25 per thousand. McCall, 236 West 37th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, must be quick and accurate at figures; state salary and experience. R 65 Times.

ATTENDANT, nurse, or ward maid for an institution out of the city; pay $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 3 P. M., for an interview with the matron.

BOOKKEEPER for large corporation; must have experience in double entry and controlling accounts; good figurer and penman; opportunity, apply, stating experience and salary. R. C. D., 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Bright girl, light bookkeeping; millinery experience preferred but not essential. Call Bee Hat Works, 190 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPERS, assistants; large manufacturing concern; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. N. L., 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Penmanship and figures must be excellent; $12-$15 to start and advancement. S 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; good chance for right party; state experience and salary expected. T. S., R 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Intelligent; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; state salary wanted. Address L 309 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN GIRLS AND THOSE LIVING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY CAN PROCURE VERY PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS AND OTHER FEATURES, PERTAINING TO THE WELFARE OF OUR EMPLOYES. APPLY IN PERSON, AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, BROOKLYN REFINERY, KENT AVENUE AND SOUTH 4TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

BUYER wanted, we are opening an office in New York City and want a woman capable of buying women's garments to represent us there and to take charge of the office. E. E. Atkinson & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER, downtown real estate office; quick and accurate figurer; wages $18 to start. Address, own handwriting, stating religion, L 379 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Wanted, young girl to act as cashier at wrapping desk; pleasant surroundings and good opportunity to advance; $10 to start. Hanan & Son, 411 5th Av.

CLERK, experienced, by large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; convenient to Hudson tube; good chance for advancement; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. N 284 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Girl for checking and other detail work; one with experience in a daily publication preferred; state experience, salary desired, and telephone number. Y 361 Times Annex.

CLERKS.—Three intelligent young women, for attractive work in a publishing office; experience unnecessary; salary $10. R 58 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady to assist in payroll and statistical department of large manufacturing concern; state age, salary, and experience. X 248 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Neat appearing young lady for clerical and knowledge of typewriting wanted; salary $18. G 187 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERK, (ledger,) and assist with office work; state experience and wages. N 207 Times Downtown.

COOK and chambermaid wanted immediately, colored, for private boarding house. 241 West 102d.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE CLERK.—Experienced; $8.00 per week. Address F. C., 229 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — High school graduate preferred; a young lady who has had experience in large mercantile house, and capable of doing big volume of work; good salary and excellent opportunity for experienced operator; in replying give full outline of business experience and telephone number. R 54 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $13-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

DRUGGIST.—Registered druggist, at Presbyterian Hospital. 41 East 70th St.

ERRAND GIRLS

FOR DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. ROHN & RIENZO, INC., 74 EAST 55TH ST.

EXECUTIVE REQUIRES FEMALE SECRETARY.

Must be well educated, habituated to the use of perfect English, possess large vocabulary and in all respects be a gentlewoman.

While position does not involve large amount of dictation, applicants must be skillful and rapid both at stenography and typewriting.

Must also be capable of composing letters, handling visitors, making appointments and relieving principal of details.

The position is with a manufacturing company of the highest mercantile rating, located in a pleasant New Jersey suburban town and the associations are such as would appeal to a young woman of refinement.

Answer by typewritten letter, giving, chronologically, education and experience, and also provide sample of handwriting; state age and lowest salary.

Manufacturer, Box 238 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK wanted; must be thoroughly capable of taking complete charge of files. Call U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

GIRLS,
EXPERIENCED CLERKS,
LABORATORY ASSISTANTS;
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED.
STENOGRAPHERS.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

GIRLS! GIRLS!

FOR LIGHT, CLEAN FACTORY WORK; GOOD HOURS, GOOD PAY. Christian firm. N. A. T., 217 Times.

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK IN OUR TEA PACKING PLANT AT BEACH AND WEST STS.; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; CLOSE TO NINTH AV. "L" STATION. ASK FOR MR. FIELDING, CARTER MACY & CO., BEACH AND WEST STS.

GIRLS, 16 to 20, for order picking and stockroom work; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS in large Publishing House for filing and office work; must be accurate and neat writers; permanent, advancement; call with written application, 10 to 5, eleventh floor, 30 Irving Place.

GIRLS, 17-18, good writers, with knowledge of filing; $8 start; opportunity for advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRLS to learn fine stationery, $8 start, advancement and bonus. Chas. E. Weyand & Co., 22 Howard St

GIRLS to assist in mailing Liberty Loan posters. Hawley, 80 Fifth Av.

GIRL for office work; must be bright and willing. E. D., 102 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable woman, possessing initiative, who understands institutional work; must be able to manage male and female help; give age, experience, and reference. Y 353 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, WORKING.—For family of three, with cook and maid; no laundry or heavy work; permanent; good pay to efficient person. G 172 Times.

LEDGER CLERKS; large manufacturing concern; opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. B. R., 234 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—In answering please state your experience fully and salary desired. G 193 Times.

LINING HANDS, EXPERIENCED. ROHN & RIENZO, INC., 74 EAST 55TH ST.

MAID. — Competent, experienced, general housework; good cook; references; $15. Phone Schuyler 6408, for appointment.

MAN AND WIFE wanted as cook, waitress, maid; wages for two, $75 per month. Address, with references, 40 Magnolia Av., Larchmont Manor, New York.

MATRON.—Young, Jewish, of executive ability; charge of children's supplies, also of household management; must be of good physique and personality; $65 per month. Apply mornings, 470 West 145th St., or write, stating full particulars.

NURSES.

Wanted at once, several graduate nurses, preferably not over 40 years old, with general training and experience in hospital work; location of hospital in Alabama; steady positions and good salary; call or write, 11th floor. 360 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience, &c. R 374 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. Apply Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, 219 East 64th.

OFFICE and CLERICAL WORK in large mail order house; young lady, 16-20, school graduate preferred. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

OFFICE GIRL in law office; must be 16 years old and reside with parents. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, if any, S. C., 209 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, thoroughly experienced, for out-of-town position to represent high-class toilet goods line; call between 11 and 1; salary and commission. Aubrey Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESLADY.—Neat appearing, bright young business woman to call on select city trade; high school or college graduate preferred; salary and commission. N 287 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman, high-class personality, exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week; salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. SUITE 2338, 15 Park Row.

SLEEVE FINISHERS; EXPERIENCED. ALSO HELPERS. ROHN & RIENZO, INC., 74 EAST 55TH ST.

SKIRT FINISHERS; EXPERIENCED. ALSO HELPERS. ROHN & RIENZO, INC., 74 EAST 55TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman, with several years' experience, to handle, with dispatch and accuracy, correspondence quickly dictated; if you are not thoroughly competent please do not reply; excellent opportunity; initial salary $15 weekly. Address, giving telephone number, Y 249 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—An excellent opportunity in a Bronx office for a competent stenographer, with the proper experience. In applying give your age, the salary you have been earning, state your experience fully and furnish references. Y 244 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED. — SERVICES OF A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER DESIRED; FURNISH FULL DETAILS AND REFERENCES WITH APPLICATION. E. E. DICKINSON & CO., ESSEX, CONN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with experience in light, airy office, where good work will be rewarded by advancement; please state qualifications and salary expected. L 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, by New York wholesale house; must be American and well educated; state references and salary expected, also whether used to dictaphone. L 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS

for Brooklyn manufacturing concern; light, airy office, ideal working conditions; apply by letter, stating education, experience, &c. A. S. 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, good education, busy office; state salary; references; neat appearance essential. L 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing to use dictaphone; state education, experience, salary. L 381 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—One who has had some experience in billing work and familiar with filing systems. M. M., P. O. Box 1247, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady, accurate in grammar, punctuation, &c.; state full qualifications; salary, $15-$18 to commence. N 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, intelligent, for insurance broker's office; state full details. N 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; one who is capable of bookkeeping. Address S. G., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; one who understands music and filing system; only those experienced need apply. R 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, publishing experience preferred; neat, accurate; permanent position; $12-$15. L 371 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR ON TWO POSITION BOARD; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION; WRITE FULL PARTICULARS. M. E., 278 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEGRAPH-TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

Wanted—Young women to train for positions as telegraph-telephone operators; both day and night work; good salary; rapid advancement. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; experience not necessary; call between 9 and 12 either Friday or Saturday; salary $35 to $40 per month to start. Apply Room 1201, 14 Wall St., New York.

TYPIST.—Neat, refined young lady, for clerical work and typewriting, one with experience preferred, but would consider bright beginner; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. P. O. Box 460, New York.

TYPISTS.—Young ladies (17-20) as typists in large mail order house; steady position; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST, bright, accurate, quick at figures, operate L. C. Smith machine, for shipping department. American Druggist Syndicate, Fordon and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

TYPIST, fast and accurate, (stenography unnecessary,) wanted immediately. Apply in person, one flight up, Parker Supply Co., 785 East 135th St.

TYPISTS.—Beginners, if competent; $7 start; opportunity for advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPIST and office assistant wanted, experienced; $10 to start; good chance for advancement. 26 East 22d, 1st floor.

TYPIST. — Experienced (Touch system,) rapid, accurate; apply before 10 A. M. The Binger Co., 53 West 23d.

WAIST FINISHERS; EXPERIENCED. ALSO HELPERS. ROHN & RIENZO, INC., 74 EAST 55TH ST.

WAITRESS.—Neat young white woman for serving in lunchroom; 8:30 to 5, except Saturday and Sunday; $8 and lunch. Apply after 9, Room 820, 34 Nassau Street.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 90 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains executive secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

TYPISTS, $12-$13-$18-$20-$25. We quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane. Phone Worth 3964.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

NURSES.

Harlem School of Nursing, Inc.—No age limit; employment. 160 West 121st.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS AND WOMEN, (150.)

FOR WORK IN AMMUNITION PLANT OUTSIDE OF CITY; TRANSPORTATION; EXCELLENT WAGES; AGES 16-40; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST. NO CHARGE FOR EMPLOYMENT.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$20; Brooklyn, New York, Jersey; typists, downtown, hours 9-4; $12; many other positions open at good salaries. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, Coulaus & Masterson, Props., 203 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, contracting experience, $25; stenographers, $10-$20; legal, $18; many others; clerks; dictaphone; typists. Brody Agency, 220 Broadway.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN. WE CAN PLACE 25 TYPISTS: $12.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., Agency, 30 E. 42d.—Immediate openings high-grade positions.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Several men required with experience in construction accounting for work in New York and other Eastern cities; general knowledge of purchasing, receiving and handling building material, preparing payrolls, approving invoices, checking freight bills; salary according to experience and ability, from $100 per month up. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and references, to G 116 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—First-class C. P. A. as assistant to chief auditor of corporation in New York City; salary $2,000 a year to the proper man. L 362 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—American, draft exempt; good opportunity; state experience, age, salary expected; give 'phone number. Address L 376 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, $2,000; bookkeepers, $18-$25; timekeepers and payroll, $65 up; typists, $70 up; clerks, $15-$30. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

ADVERTISING

SALESMAN.

Here's a real opening for a real salesman of advertising. Can make a good income; $1,500 to $4,000 a year; permanent position if successful; selling advertising services to retailers on yearly contract basis; liberal commissions and drawing account; must be willing to travel all year round in Middle West; business already established in territory; high character essential. Write full experience. R 73 Times.

ARTIST.—One capable of quickly suggesting attractive advertisements by pen and ink sketches; attractive lettering also necessary; address, stating age, references, salary expected, and telephone number. Y 246 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BUYER wanted thoroughly familiar with buying notions, velvets, ribbons, handkerchiefs, gloves, &c., for large resident buyer's office; state experience and salary expected. R 66 Times.

AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLERS

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Per Agate Line.	
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	25c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

OFFICES:

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights...3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn, Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

STEAM ENGINEER WANTED FAMILIAR WITH STEAM, GAS ENGINES AND TURBINES. ALSO SOME KNOWLEDGE OF LUBRICATION AND MECHANICAL VIEWING PURCHASING AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS OF LARGE PLANTS; GIVE DETAILS AS TO PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT POSITION, SALARY, AND AGE. ADDRESS Y 357 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over 18; experience preferred but not essential; splendid opportunity for advancement; $12 to start. Apply H. Ohasht & Co., 54 Leonard St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; good opening for bright young man; submit references and past experience; salary $15. Address Box 30, General Post Office, New York City.

STOCK MAN wanted, who is exempt from draft and who understands the taking care of a stockroom in a department store, consisting of all kinds knit goods and everything pertaining to a department. Must furnish A1 references. Address Schwartz Bros., Johnstown, Penn.

STOCK ROOM MAN, one who has had experience in machine shop and can handle records, good opportunity for right man. 1 382 Times Downtown.

SUBDIVISION SALESMEN to work in Erie, Penn.; Government spending millions for new plants; best city for real estate salesmen in the country; big Spring advertising campaign to start soon; commission only. S 107 Times.

SUPERVISOR (factory) for company subletting contracts for military textile equipment; must be good organizer, understand costs and production; one experienced in coats and pants preferred, but not essential. S 36 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT for celluloid factory; experience in this line unnecessary; must have technical education; factory, Newark, N. J. Address E. N., 217 Times Downtown.

TOOL AND GAUGEMAKERS.

Men who like up-to-date, high-grade work on Government contracts, with good wages; 30 miles from New York. Apply 299 Broadway, Room 1011.

TRAINED EMPLOYMENT MANAGER wanted for manufacturing company employing approximately 500; state experience. Y 372 Times Annex.

TUTOR-COMPANION WANTED

For boy of seventeen years to prepare for college 1919; must be college man, or high education; must be athletic and able to keep up exercises and sports; to live steadily with the boy, either at home, camp or travel. Liberal compensation for qualified gentleman. Address, giving sufficient details to assist early personal interview, Tutor, X 232 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER and receiving clerk; excellent opportunity for hard working young man who can qualify; in better class of specialty store; two hours from New York; state experience, references, and salary. X 236 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER.

Young man, exempt from draft, to call on druggists, dress windows, and do general detail work; one with some experience preferred; character references necessary. S 160 Times.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; paid while learning.
APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN for position in downtown fire insurance company; good penmanship indispensable; salary $65 month; in reply state age, education, and experience. L 383 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
(50,) with machine shop experience at lathe; opportunity for advancement; good pay; steady work. Ball Gear & Machine Co., 56 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG or mature man, experienced in shipping stock and order clerk's work, to look after all above details for paper goods manufactory; state age, all experience, salary, &c. G. P., 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, as filing clerk in head office of large manufacturing company; state age, experience, salary, education, and nationality of parents. L 373 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN to assist in shipping department, must be strong, to handle cotton piece goods. Apply Atlas & Bruhm, 24 West 25th.

YOUNG MAN to assist in receiving department of large corporation; state age, salary, and experience. Y 345 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted for office work, Cutler Hammer Manufacturing Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, New York City.

Instruction.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly; our method of instruction develops experts, both sexes. Class now forming. Write for Booklet G.
NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
234 W. 34th, New York. Phone Greeley 1160.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for Booklet T and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., Irving Pl., New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1808D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
The best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 80th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York City.

COST ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced men; small tool manufacturing, $1,500-$2,400.
CLERKS.—Experienced men only, several openings for payroll, time and material checkers, $115-$125 month; positions in the South.
FIELD AUDITOR.—Experienced man on construction work, New York State, $4,000 per annum.
TRAFFIC MAN.—Experienced, to handle traffic conditions on construction shop, New York State, $2,400.

CLAIM CLERK.—Experienced in handling railroad claims, $20-$22.
INSURANCE BOOKKEEPER.—Must have insurance experience, exceptional future offer, salary according to ability.
STATISTICAL CLERKS (4.)—Must be exempt, prefer accounting or bookkeeping training, most sought after employer in New York, $1,200-$1,350.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

General and cost accountant, manufacturing experience, $4,000; credit manager, preferably with technical education, position now miles from New York, $3,000-$3,500; assistant credit man with mercantile experience, $1,800.

A large number of cost accountants, bookkeepers, cost clerks, stenographers, and general clerks at salaries from $10 a week to $2,500 a year.

Our technical department can place about 60 experienced men in all branches of technical work at salaries from $1,200-$5,000.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

MACHINISTS, (25.)

FIRST-CLASS ALL AROUND MEN; AMMUNITION PLANT OUT OF TOWN.

APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST.
NO CHARGE FOR EMPLOYMENT.

CHAUFFEURS wanted, Reliable Chauffeurs' Exchange, 61 West 51st St.; good positions open.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK touring car, motor 7198, property Joseph Nevin, will be sold at auction April 29, 2:30, at 135th Street Garage, 520 West 135th St.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car, used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter Value. Private stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC roadster, 1915, in fine condition mechanically, paint, tires, and upholstery; price absolutely right. Art Schloboom, 33 Halsey St., Newark. Tel. Market 2187.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; Westinghouse shock absorbers; practically new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916, SEVEN PASSENGER.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING, LIKE NEW.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CASE 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHALMERS touring, 1915, perfect condition throughout; cheap. Owner, 113 East 84th. Lenox 8078.

CHALMERS, 1914, self-starter; good condition; no dealers. Phone River. 2493. Apt. 82.

CHANDLER 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHEVROLET TOURING 1917.
Baby grand; used three months; not hurt in any way; sell cheap.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHICAGO electric cabriolet, brand new; sells for $2,350; can be bought for $1,600; guaranteed; any demonstration. R. J. Howlison, 50 Central Park West, Columbus 3725.

COLE Roadster, motor 81376, registered owner Wm. Byrne, will be sold at auction satisfy lien April 29, 2:30, at 135th Street Garage, 520 West 135th St.

COLE "8" 7-passenger, Sumner and Winter tops, in excellent condition; rebuilt and guaranteed; no dealers. Phone Columbus 510, Mr. Snavely.

COLE 1917, six passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. G. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD ROADSTER, $210.
Demountable rims; well equipped; first class running order.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

H. A. L.—Slightly used roadster; cheap for cash. Room 1416 Commercial Cable Bldg.

HUDSON SUPER-6 Brougham Limousine. Very classy; exceptionally fine.
Cheap for immediate sale.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger speedster; like new, Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 SEDAN
"Super 6," fully equipped, like new; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th.

HUDSON (1917) limousine; like new.
CADILLAC (1916) touring, four passenger. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

KISSEL SEDAN 1916, perfect condition, reasonable. Fashion Embroidery, phone Greeley 3062.

LANCIA, imported, equipped with Holbrook town brougham body; driven approximately 18,000 miles; absolutely A-1 condition throughout; cost new $7,500. Inquire of S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

LANCIA 1916 TOURING,
6-PASSENGER, SPORT TYPE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
965 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA 1916 ROADSTER,
FOUR-PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
965 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON 1917, seven passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MERCER 1917 SEDAN; practically new.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MERCER, 1916, six-passenger, in excellent condition. Phone 1778 Bergen.

MERCER 1916 6 passenger, in excellent condition. Phone Bergen 1778.

MINERVA Limousine, motor 20192, property Fritzi Scheff, will be sold at auction April 29, 2:30, at 135th Street Garage, 520 West 135th St.

OAKLAND 1918 model; will sell contract April delivery; $75 reduction. L 380 Times Downtown.

OVERLANDS.—Most economical cars; small initial expense and low upkeep cost; bargains in overhauled cars sold with MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1917 small five passenger touring, practically new, $450. Gordon, 5910 Schuyler.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model 4-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8983.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 brougham landaulet; like new; sacrifice. Herman Karp, Columbus 5322.

PACKARD 1915 "3-38" 7 pass. touring
PACKARD 1915 "2-38" 7 pass. touring
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 W. 60th St.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" like new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PACKARD, 1918 Touring, 1917 Touring, 1916 Toy; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 2-35, 1917, 7-passenger, touring. Condition new. Telephone Columbus 8063.

PEERLESS.—Owner offers "8" cylinder Peerless brougham; extra wire wheels and imported upholstery; car used very little. Mrs. Martin, Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.

PEUGEOT.—Handsome coupe, 4-passenger, practically new; perfect condition. Owner, Merritt, Murray Hill 9281.

PEERLESS limousine, 1912, 6 cylinders; very exceptional condition; ideal funeral car, or chassis for commercial purposes. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co. Used Car Dept., 236 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Mulberry 3240.

PEERLESS "8" 1917 7-passenger touring, used 3 months, practically new car; any demonstration. R. J. Howlison, 20 Central Park West, Columbus 3725.

PEERLESS 6 all-year round cabriolet; make offer. 113 East 84th. Lenox 6078.

PEERLESS, 1917 limousine; practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Private party would sell 1915, 6-48 Pierce-Arrow limousine; touring body optional; excellent condition; never changed hands; also like place worthy chauffeur. Telephone D. G. Widner, John 5422 or Flatbush 1046.

PIERCE-ARROWS.—New 5-ton Pierce-Arrows for hire; short or long haul; special New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,661 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

PIERCE-ARROW TOWN LIMOUSINE,
38 H. P., MODEL 38.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
965 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

SIMPLEX 1915, special built "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Holbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 90 H. P. TOURING, SPORT TYPE, 4-PASSENGER; PRICE, $350.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
965 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

SIMPLEX 38 touring car; A1 condition; also limousine body 1,723 East 13th St., Bklyn.

SPEEDSTER, special built, aluminum body, 120 H. P. Most exclusive sport car in city. Worth seeing. Harris, 1700 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.

Overhauled cars which are most desirable. Best constructed Knight motored cars, sold with the guarantee of a reputable concern. We have ready for immediate delivery a newly painted 1916 Light 4 Runabout and 1916 Light 4 Touring. Prices are reasonable. Stearns Company, (Driscoll, Manager Used Car Dept.) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 8 cylinder 1917 touring car; has been newly painted, completely overhauled, and rebuilt; has wire wheels and other high-class accessories; this car will give better satisfaction than a new one, its mechanical condition and appearance being perfect; car offered by its owner at an extremely attractive price. See Mr. H. R. Williams, 9 West 61st, or phone Columbus 1651.

STEARNS 1917, limousine; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER, Series "18" Coupe; like new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway. Main entrance.

STUTZ ROADSTERS.
1917—LIKE NEW—1916.
These cars look brand new; they have every equipment, including wire wheels, paint without a scratch and mechanically O. K.; open out to mechanical inspection and demonstration, to-morrow, evening, or Sunday. Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ "16-valve" speedster; like new; make offer. Hansen, Telephone Rector 348.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BELGIAN REFUGEE WOULD LIKE TO have the agency of an American business in Belgium, France, or England; before the war was in business for himself in Malines, Belgium. Address Th. Bogaerts, Depot V. T., 2 07, Armee Belge.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ.—Almost new Stutz Bulldog special 4 passenger; late model; wire wheels; exceptionally fine extra wheel tire; real bargain. F. J. Uhlfelder, 1,900s Broadway, 64th St.

STUTZ, 1917 Bulldog, also Stutz Speedster. Price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918, 16-valve touring; used one week; many extras. Columbus 8063.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car,
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
M. R. Greene, Mgr.
Used Car Dept.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS.—Perfection of Knight-type automobiles; several overhauled and guaranteed bargains. Willys-Overland, B'way and 50th St.

WINTON SIX, 33 H. P., 4-passenger clover-leaf runabout; very fine condition; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand-new car.
1917 FRANKLIN 4-passenger Brougham.
1917 NATIONAL Chummy Roadster.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 JORDAN touring.
1917 CHALMERS Town Car, Little "6"; almost new.
CHALMERS Little "6" Touring.
CHALMERS Speedster, special C. T. Silver body; brand-new; big discount.
1916 MERCER Touring, elegant condition.
1917 STUDEBAKER Roadster; like new.
1917 PULLMAN.
STUTZ 4-passenger, $950.
STUTZ Roadster, fine condition, $850.
1916 WHITE 4-45 Touring.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1917 STUTZ 4-passenger.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
DANIELS 8 cyl. Touring, like new.
'18 STUDEBAKER Roadster.
'17 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
'17 BUICK little Six.
'17 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
'17 OAKLAND Six Touring.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

1916-17 roadster or touring car, in good condition; high grade subdivision Hudson River building plot in exchange. C. C. Mullaly, Philipse Manor, N. Y.

ROADSTER or touring car, 1916-17, in good condition; high-grade subdivision Hudson River building plot in exchange. C. C. Mullaly, Philipse Manor, N. Y.

Will buy your car for cash or sell it for you quickly on consignment; buyers always waiting; large store; efficient service. 1,891 Broadway. Phone 8090 Col.

AUTOMOBILE.—High grade, absolutely new touring car; has been used for show purposes; reduced price. Phone Columbus 6812.

Motor Trucks.

SANDOW Truck, 1½ tons; almost new; special delivery body; guaranteed perfect condition. H. E. Stout Co., 317 Washington St., N. Y.

PACKARD 3½-ton trucks for hire by week, month, or contract; reasonable. Irving Silverman, 1,402 Clay Av., Bronx. Tel. 6474 Melrose.

TRUCKS, 1, 2, 3½, and 5 tons, to hire by day, week, month, or contract, at reasonable rates; long distance a specialty. Vanderput & Co., 'phone Bushwick 2998.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Marmon Chummy, Stutz, Mercer, or similar; state full particulars. G 131 Times.

TOWN CAR or small limousine, White or Pierce preferred, 1916 or later; no dealers; reasonable price. G 184 Times.

WILL PAY Highest Prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Wanted—100 autos, late models only. CASH ready. Jandorf, 1,768 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER or Cadillac "8," spot cash, Sandman, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and laundaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 8602.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulette to hire, hour, day, month; reasonable. Dooley, telephone 8012 Morningside.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows; hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD six, limousine; hour, day, month; moderate; owner drives. Jones, Columbus 9021.

RENAULT.—Beautifully equipped landaulet, (Demarest body,) for hire; day, week, month; liveried chauffeur; reasonable. 435 West 57th. Columbus 9084.

TOURING CAR, elegant, classy, hour, day, week, monthly; special shopping rates. Thelander 308.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTO painting, trimming, repairing; moderate. S. & F. Co., 318 West 48th St. Bryant 9340.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y.
Write to-day for catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment of cars for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ORCHARDS AND FARMS

Located on the Del.-Md. Peninsula, in the heart of the fruit belt; highly developed, some producing, soon close to substantial productions; at reasonable prices.

210 ACRES,	5,000 TREES.
600 ACRES,	16,750 TREES.
400 ACRES,	32,000 TREES.
150 ACRES,	15,500 TREES.
900 ACRES,	26,700 TREES.
170 ACRES,	13,700 TREES.
29 ACRES,	3,000 TREES.

All surplus products taken by the canneries. You can arrange to have the property cared for. For information, price, by appointment, principals only. Address Principal, Room 805, 299 Madison Av., New York City.

Established company, which did over half million dollars business in 1917, and going rapidly, wants $10,000 to $25,000 for extension, with or without services; treasurership of company goes with investment, if desired; no agents need answer. For interview write, giving telephone number, to Box 68 Grand Central Post Office, New York.

CORPORATION WITH ELECTRICAL PRODUCT THAT HAS LARGE, PROFITABLE SALE IS DESIROUS OF GETTING IN TOUCH WITH MAN TO FINANCE AND MANAGE OFFICE; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; SATISFACTORY TERMS. Y 277 TIMES ANNEX.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—For sale, well-established wholesale millinery business in new millinery district; reason, owing to illness. G 166 Times.

TURN STOCK INTO CASH.
An interview costs nothing and means cash for your surplus stock. Calder, 100 Fifth Av.

Deafness.—New Anderfone aids hearing; free trial. Write or call, Anderson Electric Co., 14 West 34th St., 1 H, New York.

A factory equipped for overedging or plain sewing on contract desires work. In New York City. W 200 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—11,000 names, women mail order buyers. T., Box 36, Station F, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

For sale.—Large, complete plant, sewing machines, &c., for manufacturing waists &c.; nearby suburban town; plenty help. Box Y 347 Times Annex.

Private sale of fine pictures, bronzes, and other art objects; exhibited 121 East 24th St., 11th floor. (Elevator.)

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Typewriters, all makes, bought, repaired, sold; also adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, addressographs, check writers, dictaphones. Eagle-Nathan Typewriter Co., 462 Broadway. Phone Canal 8060.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following to Kelly Field:

Fernandez, 1st Lt. L. A. J.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Baxter, H. F.	Trowbridge, J. R.
Smecker, L. A.	Shaffer, W. P.
McWhorter, R. S.	Osborne, H. P.
Ott, L., Jr.	Foster, C. A. C.
Buck, W. F.	Lycan, W. J. B.
McDonell, E. L.	Mellor, L. E.
Maurer, W. R.	Kirby, G. P.
Petree, L. W.	Bryant, H. B.
Bunting, H. B.	Campbell, C. M.
Carhart, G. B.	Carpenter, M. F.
Catterall, N. B.	Davenport, H.
DeGolyer, D. L.	Dilworth, J.
Kirkpatrick, O. G.	Snodgrass, D. L.
Baker, R. G.	Corbett, F. J.
Dorkey, E. E.	Drinkle, W. E.
Fischer, E. G.	Misfeldt, G. W.
Slocum, W. S.	Clarke, S. F.
Dillon, O. LeF.	Denham, R. N., Jr.
Fischer, M. A.	Albro, P. M.
Arthurs, A. E.	Easton, W. W.
Ewing, J. K. M.	Fretive, F. McG.
Gardiner, E. I.	Holston, B.
Royall, J. E. Jr.	Russ, L. F.
Sawyer, H. S.	Smith, E. B.
Wood, M. R.	

Following to Gerstner Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

French, D. E.	Gordon, C.
Green, R. C.	Griffin, R. C.
Crowell, R. B.	McClure, C. B.
Mahler, H. P.	Thorne, H. S.

Following to Taliaferro Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Warren, H. C.	Windle, A. E.
Young, F. M.	Cooper, R. D.
Dickinson, C. E., Jr.	

Following to Camp Dick:

Elliott, 1st Lt. D. S.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Maynard, W. R.	Thomas, R. A.
Banfill, C. M.	Halton, T. L.
Stiller, G. M.	Wyckoff, H. W.
Bliss, C. M.	Petree, L. W.
Blair, S. A.	Cronan, R. T.
Byrne, G. W.	Webster, J. O.
Sharkey, G. P.	Rowley, E. O.
Price, S. E.	Haskins, C. H.
McDevitt, L. W.	McMahon, P. J.
McMullen, C. C.	Clark, H. F.
Clark, E. W.	Sanborn, J. E.
Foster, C. A. C.	Hughes, G. P.
McCune, M.	Slater, H. E.
Krohn, W.	McCrum, R. D.
Gill, T. H.	Krauffman, S. T.
Maurer, W. E.	Robertson, A.
Steel, S. J.	Welsigar, E. H.
Williams, H. O.	Coyle, W.
Crb, J. A.	Nason, A. L.
Smith, G. E.	Mader, L. P.
Haddon,	Miller, B. A.
Onearn, C. S.	Jackson, N. O.
Cottrell, G. W.	Forgie, W. L.
Durar, G. H.	Martin, C. J.
Fox, G. B.	McWhorter, R. S.
Fowler, G.	Kaplowitt, M. B.
Hayes, C. F. K.	Walter, F. M.
Norris, B. B.	Lowrey, S. M.
Auchard, O. C.	Lucas, P. D.
Metcalf,	Merrill, K. B.
Woodard, S. G.	Michels, J. S.
Maimgren, C. E.	Warner, A.
Dugger, E. F.	Thompson, R. S.
Whitaker, F.	Townsend, E. I.
Cooper, C. D.	Emery, G. N.
Preeley, C. E.	Carron, W. F.
Franklin, J. A.	Crowell, R. B.
Churchill, H. S.	Cady, C. L.
Lindsey, H.	Mahler, H. P.
Morrison, R. A.	Rorick, E. H.
Whitney, C.	Moore, H. C.
Thorne, H. S.	Powell, E. M.
Walker, C. L.	Powell, E. J.
Kennedy,	Carter, C. F.
Brady, W. T.	Smith, E. B.
Hallahan, E. T.	Byron, W. D.
Graham, L. J.	Farnsworth, A. P.
Benedict, R. P.	Sweeley, L. J.
Kittell, M. F.	Reardon, O. A.
Case, L.	Kittell, M. F.
MacMichael, J. H.	Case, L.
Watson, H. S.	Gardner, E. I.
Brew, P.	Swart, W. J.
Trotter, D. K.	Hallahan, E. T.
Comby, J.	Graham, L. J.
Sibley, H. H.	Beardsley, C. B., Jr.
Beardsley, W. K.	Frierson, S. G.
Hill, E. A.	Thompson, B. S.
Murphy, F. E.	Darcy, G.
Myers, W. B.	Jones, B. M.
Reilly, G. C.	McNulty, D. L.
Merritt, H. D.	Zapp, J. C.
Rider, L. D.	Fidler, C. F.
Neuberger, L. B.	Washburn, W. C.
Pound,	Hedlund, T. E.
Timpson, L. G. M.	Junkin, J. W.
Hall, W. A.	Lindeburg, A. M.
Wiltse, S. L.	Kenneday, A.
Irish, H. E.	Gates, P. T.
Wilbourn, F. W.	Tomkins, C. Jr.
Timmins, H.	MacGowan, K. A.
Wilke, R. G.	Black, J. H.
Taylor, W. R.	Doolittle, J. H.
Bolton, J. H.	Weltekamp, E. J.
Sutton, H. P.	Montagne, A. A.
Priester, E. C.	Kimball, D. A.
Pemberthy, P.	

Following to participate in flights:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Fisher, C. S.	Gallagher, E. M.
Woodman, W. E.	Andrews, H. B.
Franklin, M. E.	Hutchins, D. L.
McKoy, F. K.	Tiffany, H. C.
Juenke, W. D.	

Following to Rich Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Knapp, R. D.	Rivers, W. B.
Mohrman, L. G.	Sweeley, L. J.

Case, 2d Lt. I. H., and Brown, 2d Lt. H. B., to Taylor Field.

Following to Scott Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Barnett, A. R.	Taylor,
Boles, C. F.	Thompson, S. W.

Following to Ellington Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bennett, H. R.	Barnard, G. A., 2d.
Berg, H. J.	Davidson, O. D.
Baker, R. L.	Dewey, M. J.
Ballard, H. D.	O'Brien, M. F.

O'Neil, 2d Lt. J. H., Richardson, 2d Lt. R. T., and Pynn, 2d Lt. L. G., to Selfridge Field.

Following to Langley Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bacon, V. R.	Huser, T. E.
Hudgins, W. H.	Kelly, F. V.
Huston, A.	Johnson, H. H.

Silver, 2d Lt. E. W., Taylor, 2d Lt. E. C., and Aney, 2d Lt. M. C., to Chanute Field.

Following to Rockwell Field:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Cox, J. D., Jr.	Gray, R. C.
Carson, W. H.	Peters, S. V. M.

Smith, 2d Lt. K. H., Sturrock, 2d Lt. W., and Skidmore, 2d Lt. A. A., to Call Field.

Following to Camp Vail:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, A. D.	Kelly, P. J.
Campfield, H. C.	Stanton, C. I.
De Shields, C. B.	Strong, G. E.

Following to Eberts Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Keene, C. E.	Duddleston, C. S.
Harvey, E. M.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Borum, F. S.	McCurdy, J. A.
Bruce, J. W.	Pendleton, J. D.
Chilton, A. G.	Rudd, G. K.
Delaplane, J. W.	Walters, H. H.
Lee, T., Jr.	

Following appointed First Lieutenants in Av. Sec. and will report by letter to Cmdr. Gen., Amn. Expeditionary Force, for assignment:

Tyndall, F. B.	Goodnow, W. W.
Bennett, A. E.	Moore, C. F.
Bonman, E. A.	Cooper, L. E.
Cowgill, L. B.	Beauchier, S. W.
Barbour, W. M.	Royle, W. H.
Koontz, J.	Bedlinger, R. C.
Stewart, R. S.	Walker, F. L.
Sclotzhauer, H. A., Jr.	Greening, W. G.
Wadsworth, J. B.	Johnstone, E.
Gill, J. F.	

Harvey, E. M., Eberts.

Briggs, 1st Lt. L. M., Ellis, 1st Lt. D. E., and Lanfall, 1st Lt. J. T., to Carlstrom Field.

Thompson, 1st Lt. B. V., to Camp Taliaferro.

Trevellyan, 2d Lt. V. R., and McCue, 2d Lt. J. B., to Hazelhurst Field.

Bardwell, 2d Lt. D. E., and Simpson, 2d Lt. I., to Scott Field.

Waterman, 2d Lt. S. L., and Oler, 2d Lt. W. M., to Wilbur Wright Field.

Westphal, 1st Lt. W. B., to Camp Dick, as Temp. Asst. of Miniature Observation Range.

Hoffman, 2d Lt. A. J., to Love Field.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Old established laundry business; territory, ten busy manufacturing towns and five shore resorts; equipped for wet wash and finished flat work; reason for selling, and finished flat work; reason for selling, and finished flat work; reason for selling, other business; a fine chance for some one to get a good business in the country. Y 327 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.—26 good work Horses for sale. 356 West 11th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2208 Gramercy.

Contents houses; pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 155 East 125th St. 1296 Harlem.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Typewriters, all makes, bought, repaired, sold; also adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, addressographs, check writers, dictaphones. Eagle-Nathan Typewriter Co., 462 Broadway. Phone Canal 8060.

MacDonald, 2d Lt. N. C., to Brooks Field.

Breese, 2d Lt. R. P., and McFarland, 2d Lt. N. D., to Hazelhurst Field.

Doutt, 2d Lt. R. H., orders of March 19 amended; he will proceed to Detroit and report by telegraph to Chief Sig.Off.

Sager, Capt. G. W., orders of March 14 amended; he will report

SEES BUSINESS MEN IGNORED IN THE WAR

Waddill Catchings Tells Lumbermen That Washington Needs Them to Win War.

URGES CHANGE OF POLICY

A. H. Smith Says Railroads Have Increased Ton Mileage — Freight Crowds North Atlantic Ports.

Waddill Catchings, banker and manufacturer of this city and Chairman of the War Service Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, addressing yesterday the annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, said there is the "finest aggregation of office boys in Washington that I have ever seen." Continuing, Mr. Catchings warned his hearers that appeals to America to send troops to Europe to reinforce the Allies in this time of anxiety could have no effect. "The utmost we can do today is measured by what we did last June and July," he said, "and any spasmodic call for help now cannot be met by any helpful response."

Recognizing a direct reference in such utterances to the cable dispatch of Premier Lloyd George to the American people which Lord Reading had made public, the lumbermen were all attention as Mr. Catchings proceeded to assail the way in which the Administration was handling the war preparations of the nation.

"In this war business men have not had their share," Mr. Catchings went on. "I am going to speak frankly, Mr. Chairman, for this is no time for us to be making statements that are not true just for the sake of being polite. There are few business men in councils of the nation. On the contrary, there is the finest aggregation of office boys at Washington I have ever seen. Unless business men are taken into the councils of the Administration without further delay this war is going to be lost.

Says World is Weary of Excuses.

"If the war is going to be lost because of our inability to build ships there will be poor consolation for us to talk about it afterward and make excuses. The world is weary of the man who makes excuses. There is absolutely no overhead organization at Washington composed of business men. I know what I am talking about. We of the Chamber of Commerce, representing the patriotic business organizations of the country, have tried twice to get an audience with the President and we have both times failed.

"When we held our convention at Atlantic City last year we invited the President to address the business men of the land, but he failed to appear. He did go, however, to Buffalo to address the labor convention. In doing such things the President is only following the trend of thought of the people. The people do not trust the business men. Ever since the insurance investigations this distrust has been increasing. That is why the business man has not been in the councils of the Administration where decisions were reached, and, if the war is going to be lost, there lies the explanation.

"The whole matter comes down to the undercurrent of distrust on the part of the people for the business man. They distrust his purposes, his methods—his reliability. If the winning of this war is going to depend upon the United States, and no business men are admitted to the councils of the nation, this war is going to be lost."

Railroad Situation Discussed.

A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads under Director General McAdoo, the next speaker, started his address by decrying the activities of "orators." Mr. Smith said:

"The Russian uprising of Bolsheviki is said to have brought out 800,000 orators. Let us not have to say that the war in Europe and our entrance therein has done nothing more than to develop orators.

"It has been said, or believed, that the railroads have broken down. In 1917, with the same plant we had in 1915—due to strength and sinew of the men who make up the rank and file, the men that do the work—we put 120,000,000 ton miles more freight through than in 1915. Some of you did not see it, some of you did not get it, and still others were punished pretty severely because you did not get the transportation, but taken as a whole, there were 120,000,000 more ton miles than during 1915. All this was carried on an average rate of about seven mills per ton mile, or a little over four mills for a three-cent stamp, which is not being done in any other country in the world."

Mr. Smith said there was not as great a shortage of freight cars as there was of facilities to dispose of their loads. He said:

"We have at the North Atlantic seaports today 30,000 carloads—to be exact, 29,200 this morning—on piers, on wheels, and unloaded on the ground. With the piers full, we cannot pile up any more, and we have to get rid of the tonnage or it naturally breaks up and causes congestion."

Following a report by F. R. Babcock of Pittsburgh, Chairman of special committee, resolutions were adopted setting forth that a misconception existed at Washington regarding the wholesale lumber men, and suggesting that the Government reconsider its stand against ordering lumber supplies from members of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association. A resolution pledging loyalty to the Government was passed unanimously.

Horace Taylor of Taylor & Crate, Buffalo, was elected President of the National Association for the ensuing year. J. W. McClure of Memphis was chosen Vice President.

All of the speakers at the dinner of the Lumber Dealers' Association, held at the Waldorf last night, warned against this country and the Allies entering into a premature peace with an unbeaten Germany. Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, who had as his subject, "A Loan to Liberty for Liberty Alone," said in part:

"My only fear is that there may be too hasty a peace. There can be but one real peace consistent with the liberty of the world, and that will be a dictated peace with the Kaiser on his knees. The issue is between the forces of liberty and the forces of autocracy. The proposition is, whether the world shall be put back 2,000 years, or not."

NEW STRIKE THREAT BY MARINE WORKERS

Delegates from All Organizations in New York to Discuss Situation Next Monday.

Renewed threats of a strike were made last night by speakers at a meeting of the Marine Affiliation of the Port of New York, representing 50,000 marine workers, held at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn. About 3,000 members were present, and vehement dissatisfaction was expressed with the ruling of the Wage Adjustment Committee of the Shipping Board. It was decided to put the question of action before a meeting of delegates of the organization to be held on April 1 at 1 P. M., at 217 Court Street, Brooklyn.

The speakers were John F. Riley, President of a local of the Longshoremen's Union; John Brennan, President of the Tide Water Boatmen; John Lind, President of the Hoisting Engineers' Association; James McGuire, President of the Lighterage Captains of the Port of New York, and Paul Vacarelli, business agent of a local of the International Longshoremen's Union.

A strike of the marine workers, it was said, would not only tie up the Port of New York, but would affect shipping in other Atlantic and Pacific ports. A resolution was adopted saying that, whereas the Wage Adjustment Board had not "reopened the wage question," it had been decided to place the entire matter in the hands of a committee of the organization and that representatives of the 50,000 workers pledged their support to whatever action the Marine Affiliation decided would be best for their interests.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who took a hand in the recent labor troubles of the longshoremen, who threatened to strike several weeks ago, succeeded in getting the men to agree to abide by the decision of the Wage Adjustment Committee until Sept. 30, when the contracts with the employers would expire.

PASSOVER SERMONS ON WAR

Dr. Goldstein Says Jews Must Mass Their Arms to Crush Kaiser.

Sermons on the war were delivered in many of the city's synagogues yesterday, the first day of the Passover festival. Dr. Bernard Drachman at the Ohab Zedek Synagogue, 18 West 118th Street, appealed to the Jews of America to give their adopted land their assistance and full co-operation.

"No country has ever had a better claim upon Jewish loyalty than the United States," he said. Referring to the work of Jewish war relief, out of which has grown the Joint Distribution Committee, Dr. Drachman said that the organization has collected up to the present about $17,500,000.

Speaking on Passover and the Present Crisis," Dr. M. H. Harris at Temple Israel of Harlem said: "America is fighting now, not to ward off a possible invasion of these shores, but to redeem the peoples in Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, and Armenia from virtual slavery. Verily, the cry of these in bondage, like that of the ancient Hebrews, has gone up to Heaven. The worst of their sufferings may to us never be disclosed. But if ever a war deserved to be called 'holy' it is this in which we are altruistically engaged."

At the Institutional Synagogue Rabbi Herbert Goldstein said that the Jewish people must mass their arms to crush Kultur, "the hissing serpent, eating into the whole of humanity and endeavoring to poison the body politic of the world."

A public celebration of Passover, to which a special invitation has been extended to Jewish young men in the service, will be held tomorrow night at the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street. Among the speakers will be Captain David Albala of the Serbian Commission to this country, Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, Sol M. Stroock, and Colonel Maurice Simmons.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual reception and dance of the Cork Men's Society of New York City will be held tomorrow night at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

Governor Whitman and Mayor Hylan are expected to speak at the meeting of the Seaside Home for Crippled Children at Arverne to be held this afternoon at the Hotel McAlpin.

Fifty-five members of the Manhattan Club will give a dinner in honor of its President, Justice Whitaker, on Thursday evening, April 11. A portrait of Justice Whitaker, painted by Noretta McCormick Smith, which is exhibited at the Knoedler Galleries, will be presented to him at the dinner.

AMERICA TO GET 12 JAPANESE SHIPS

Closes Negotiations for 100,000 Tons and Delivery of Vessels Is to Begin in May.

MAY GET MORE SHIPS LATER

Japan Is Anxious to Aid in Crisis and Is Expected to Get Steel Plates in Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Japanese Government has agreed to turn over to the United States twelve big steamers, a total of 100,000 tons deadweight, to carry troops and supplies to France, and negotiations are underway as a result of which it is believed that 200,000 additional tons will be made available later.

Delivery of the first allotment of twelve vessels which will be used to bridge over the gap until new construction, now on the ways here, is completed, will begin within one month. All of the vessels are to be in service by September.

The War Trade Board, in announcing the agreement, intimated that the Japanese Government in view of the recent developments in Europe, had reached the conclusion that Japan must to a certain measure, sacrifice her own commercial interests, in order to contribute more directly to the war. The negotiations have been pending for months.

The Japanese shipbuilders will sell the first 100,000 tons to the United States, and this Government has agreed to supply the builders with an equal amount of steel plates for new construction. It has been estimated that 100,000 tons of steel would produce approximately 300,000 tons deadweight of shipping.

The price which the United States will pay for the twelve ships was withheld, but it is understood that, by promising steel plates to Japan, a favorable agreement was reached. There are strong indications also that Japan will from this time, bend every effort to supply additional tonnage to meet emergency needs.

The official statement of the War Trade Board read:

"Arrangements have now been made as a result of the negotiations between the United States and Japanese shipbuilders for the purchase of twelve Japanese ships of approximately 100,000 tons deadweight capacity, which will be added to the fleet of the United States Shipping Board within the next few months. All of the vessels are large modern steamers of 6,000 tons or over, with one exception, and none over two years old. Some, indeed, are still awaiting completion. Deliveries of the ships at American ports are to begin not later than May, and to be finished in September, a progressively higher price per ton to be paid according to the month of delivery as a premium on early deliveries.

"In return for the sale of the ships the War Trade Board has agreed to deliver to the Japanese shipbuilders a corresponding amount of steel for shipbuilding, ton for ton against delivery of the ships.

"Further negotiations are in progress to secure from Japanese shipbuilders 200,000 additional tons of new construction, the ships to be built in return for new steel placed at the disposal of the builders by the War Trade Board. Recent editorials in such papers as the Jiji Shimpo of Tokio show an encouraging disposition to regard the furnishing of tonnage for allied war needs in the light of a patriotic contribution to allied war purposes, and with this spirit prevailing a quick and reasonably satisfactory result from these negotiations is hoped for."

The decision announced today was considered of the greatest importance in view of the necessity for immediately obtaining additional shipping for service through the submarine zone. The ships from Japan will fly the American flag and will remain in the possession of the United States.

During the earlier stages of the negotiations it had been rumored that the United States offered first one ton of steel for three tons of shipping and later one ton of steel for two tons of shipping. It is understood that the basis now arrived at takes into consideration not only the first allotment of 100,000 tons of shipping, but the necessity for Japan to have a sufficient quantity of steel plates to construct more shipping as rapidly as possible to help meet the allied demands.

The Japanese shipyards have reached a point where additional output is almost entirely dependent upon the supply of steel which is permitted to leave the United States. There has been an embargo against the export of steel except for purposes directly connected with the war. A large quantity of steel plates—one estimate places the amount at 75,000 tons—is already at Pacific Coast ports ready for shipment to Japan, so that new construction work in shipyards there will not be delayed.

HOG ISLAND SHORT OF STEEL.

Mills Must Make Up 50,000-Ton Deficit—Fifth Keel Laid.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28. — Steel mills were notified today by Francis T. Bowles, Assistant General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, that they must make up a 50,000-ton shortage of steel at the Hog Island shipyard during April.

Mr. Bowles also announced that the fifth keel was laid today and that he had requested the War Department to send 350 regular troops to aid in guarding the plant.

To Take Harkness Suit Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—By an order of the United States Court of Claims the case of Harkness vs. The United States, in the matter of the taking over of the yacht Wakiva II., has been referred to a commissioner in New York for taking of testimony. The Wakiva II. is one of the sixty private yachts taken over by the Government since the declaration of war against Germany. Charles W. Harkness of the Standard Oil Company, who owns her, brought suit in January for a violation placed at $600,000 on the yacht. The Navy Board of Appraisers held that it was worth $198,750. Mr. Harkness is suing for the difference between the appraised amount and $600,000.

Delay in News Service Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Upon motion of attorneys for the International News Service, the Supreme Court today postponed hearing of arguments until April 29 in the suit brought by The Associated Press to prevent the pirating of news. Arguments were to have been heard April 15.

SHIP DEPARTURES TO BE SPEEDED UP

Terminal Facilities to be Increased and Means for Coaling Improved.

TO USE SOUTHERN PORTS

Federal Officials Hurrying Construction of Vessels and Combing Seas for Available Cargo Carriers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—As the result of conferences of the officials involved, plans are now being made which it is believed will speed up the bunkering of ships and the loading of cargoes and thus obtain greater efficiency out of the fleets under the control of the United States.

A survey of the transportation and port facilities is being made by representatives of the Railroad and Fuel Administrations and the Shipping Board. As quickly as possible terminal facilities will be added to and the means for the bunkering of the vessels improved.

The program will include the development and more extended use of South Atlantic and Gulf ports of importance in order to fight the congestion problem in the Northeast and provide for the more effective shipment of ammunition and other supplies to Europe at the earliest possible date.

Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation officials are working under the highest pressure in an effort to speed up ship construction and obtain any additional cargo carriers now on the seas for immediate war purposes. It is hoped that in working out the comprehensive plans for handling America's commerce, it will be possible to provide for the rapid handling at this port of all ships which may be built or requisitioned. That there has been delay in the past because of unpreparedness and inefficiency is not denied.

The necessity for the closest co-operation between all Government agencies involved has been brought to the front by recent developments. Much progress toward the formulation of a comprehensive program has been made since President Wilson formed his new Super War Council, including the heads of the Railroad, Food, and Fuel Administrations, the Shipping Board and the Trade Board, and began conferences at the White House ten days ago. The War and Navy Departments also were represented at the meeting of this council yesterday.

As rapidly as the plans can be worked out and put into effect shipments from interior producing centres will be routed to ports under a program which will involve the least danger of railroad congestion. It is believed that, within a reasonably short time, transportation lines can be cleared and preparations made for the accommodation of the great fleet of cargo carriers which is now in course of construction. Later plans will take into consideration the similar regulation, on a permanent basis, of America's trade with South America, and all parts of the world.

The Railroad Administration has had Benjamin L. Winchell, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and James L. Stewart, another expert, at work on the preliminary stages of the proposed survey. Experts will be named by the other Governmental agencies.

FOR LOAN ADVERTISING ONLY

Highway Society Would Clear All Other Signs from Roads.

The National Highways Protective Society urges every owner of real estate as a matter of patriotism to see that no commercial or theatrical advertisement is displayed in the streets or highways in front of their property, to the end that Liberty Loan advertisements shall monopolize attention.

Colonel Edward S. Cornell, secretary of the society, said yesterday that Governor Whitman had signed a bill in 1915 making it unlawful to post upon a public highway any advertisement unless with the written consent of the owner or lessee of the abutting property. Rhode Island, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maryland, and Connecticut have laws along the same lines, and there is hardly a city in the United States that has not a local ordinance prohibiting the posting of advertisements in its streets.

"If the Mayors of cities would see that the ordinance was enforced it would help greatly toward the success of the Liberty Loans," said Colonel Cornell.

Special—
Fancy Silk Neckties
85c

Friday and Saturday Only

2,715 Fancy Silk Four-in-hands in handsome, exclusive designs.

We offer you some exceptional values this Friday and Saturday. Buy all you need.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th St. } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MANUFACTURERS!
THE GOLDEN ARROW MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE
(preparing for next issue)
offers the essential connection between the consumer and manufacturer and eliminates the question of agents, salesmen, etc. Issues four times annually. Guar. 100,000 copies. Write for particulars.
V. L. CHECHOT & CO.,
Home Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

JORDAN

Automobile Stocks!

(*Stocks of automobiles—not securities*)

A YEAR ago there were thousands of automobiles in storage for the spring demand.

This year it is impossible to accumulate reserve stocks because dealers can't get freight and express cars for their shipments.

Dealers are driving all the cars over the road that they can get drivers for. But drivers are scarce. And now another draft is coming on and there will be fewer drivers than ever.

We have a few Jordans now—various models. We don't know when we can get more.

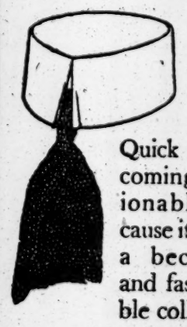
If you want a Jordan this spring, it is wise to make your selection now.

CARL H. PAGE and COMPANY
1895 Broadway at 63rd Street
Phone, Columbus 6812

JORDAN
Sport Marine

THE JORDAN MOTOR CAR CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

DASHWOOD



Quick in becoming fashionable because it's both a becoming and fashionable collar. 20 cents each.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

"Goods and Services" *and* Your Spring Clothes

These days you can afford only good clothes; for good clothes means clothes economy.

You can't, with a clear conscience, waste "Goods and Services"—which is what happens when you buy cheap clothes. For Good Clothes wear well.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

Here are Spring Suits and Overcoats you can buy with clear war conscience. Suits and Overcoats that are smart, attractive and of the Quality that holds.

So, this season buy only what you need; but buy the BEST.

Suits, $25 to $65
Topcoats, $25 to $40

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th St. } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

FREE!

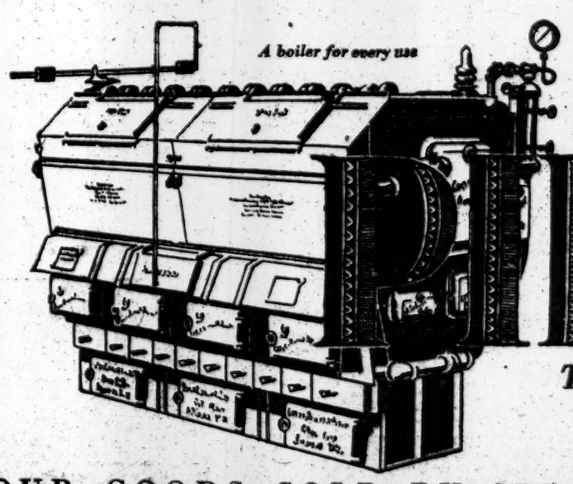
Our expert's advice on your heating problem. How you can be warmer next Winter for less money—

WE want to show you, without obligation on your part, how you can heat your house for less money. We are so sure of the economy and efficiency of the "Pierce" Famous "down draft" Boiler for heating that you can get a cash allowance for your old boiler to apply on one of our make so that you can save money on next Winter's coal bills.

You trade in your automobile, piano sewing machine or typewriter. Why not trade in your old heating boiler for a new one? Increasing scarcity of labor makes it advisable to prepare now for next Winter. Fill out the coupon carefully, and send it in today. Don't wait until next Fall. This is a special offer to be acted upon at once.

PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
429 E. 162nd St., New York City
Established 1839
NEW YORK SYRACUSE BOSTON PHILADELPHIA BROOKLYN WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD NEWARK BALTIMORE WASHINGTON

Will you sell your old boiler? Find out how much you can get for it—now!



A boiler for every use

Our corps of experts will help you with your heating problems

Send Coupon Today

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.
429 E. 162nd St., New York City.

The make of my present boiler is.....

My house has.....rooms. Last Winter I burned.....tons.

How much cash will you allow me on my boiler, and how much money can I save with a Pierce?

Signed.....

Address.....

PIERCE

The Famous "down draft" Boiler
which uses less coal, gives you more heat and requires less attention

OUR GOODS SOLD BY STEAM-FITTERS EVERYWHERE

Lost and Found

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Blue-beaded handbag with peacock on it, containing 1 solitaire diamond ring and 1 black onyx ring with diamond in centre, and 1 small pinkey ring with about 8 stones in it, and about $100 in cash; lost on Av. A, between 8th and 14th Sts.; reward $100. Stuyvesant 270.

LOST—A violin, corner Broome St. and Broadway, City, Friday, March 22; the violin is not worth as much to any one else as it is to the owner; $50 reward to the one who returns the violin to R. Seril & Co., 486 Broadway, and no questions asked.

LOST—On Wednesday, March 27, in 5th Av. Penn. Station "bus," between 4:30 and 5:30 P. M., brown fur neck piece with B. Altman trademark. Finder will please call up 2098 Far Rockaway. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond ring; large centre stone, surrounded by two rows of diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Pearl tie pin, near New Haven Pullman ticket window in Grand Central Station, about 7, Sunday morning; liberal reward. Notify N 257 Times Downtown.

LOST—Broadtail belt, about two yards long, Wednesday evening, 113th St. to Broadway, southbound car, or on car; reward. Arnold, 622 West 113th St.

LOST—Double-headed cameo pin, on Wednesday, March 27, between 52d St. and 3d Av. and 58th St. and 6th Av. Reward if returned to Mrs. Fyfe, 1,023 6th Av.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, March 26, leather envelope purse containing gold vanity case with initials "H. C. S.;" reward. Return to 113 West 122d St.

LOST—Diamond ring, sunken setting, highly valued for association. Liberal reward, if returned to H. L. Richards, 55 East 65th St.

LOST—Reward for seal muff left in taxi Wednesday night, at 68th St., Central Park West. Gallivan, 10 East 39th St., Floor 12.

LOST—Diamond orchid scarfpin, 6th Av. elevated bet. Franklin and 86th St. Reward. J. S. Pettit, 38 North Moore St., city.

LOST—Loose-leaf towel delivery book, near 26th St. and Broadway. Telephone 1662 Columbus. Yale Laundry, 540 West 58th.

LOST—Saturday night, fibre music case; Fulton St. subway; liberal reward. Rudolf Jacobs, 25 Grant Sq., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond, platinum bar pin, Monday, between Astor and Flanders Hotels. Dyer. Tel. St. Nicholas 9300, apt. 3K.

LOST—Hudson Bay sable fur muff; very liberal reward. Mrs. Bloom, Hotel Bon-Ray, Madison Av., 92d St.

LOST—DIAMOND HORSESHOE BROOCH; LIBERAL REWARD. G 128 TIMES.

LOST—A bunch of keys, Wednesday. Kindly return to I. Hurwitz, 298 Canal St.

$250 REWARD for return of diamond brooch or breast pin, star-shaped in effect, one large centre stone, sixteen smaller stones, gold and platinum mounting; positively no questions asked. Henry Beyer, 7 Maiden Lane.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brindle English bulldog, collar and harness, name "Marky," in 125th St., Sunday night; return to Interstate Press, 320 West 125th St.; reward.

LOST—In Central Park, Thursday afternoon, wire-haired fox terrier, black and tan markings, name Bennie. Return to 71 East 80th; reward.

$150 REWARD for dark brindle Boston bull, white breast and white collar; no harness; most liberal reward. Telephone Plaza 9480. 56 West 59th.